

1990

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1990 Census of
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**1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas
Odessa, TX MSA**

Issued July 1993



**U.S. Department of Commerce
Ronald H. Brown, Secretary**

Economics and Statistics Administration

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**Economics and Statistics
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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B.]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a *spanner* appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE									
Table number and title			Headnote			Column head			
Heading			Stubhead			Boxhead			
Table 17. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990			The State			Total			
This table presents data on the labor force characteristics of the civilian noninstitutionalized population, aged 16 and over, by sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.			Total			Total			
The State			Total			Total			
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Total									

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the “User Notes” section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign “+” or a minus sign “-” following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under “Derived Measures” in appendix B.)
- A minus sign “-” preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A “(pt.)” next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a “(pt.)” next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be “split” by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be “split” by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.



TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons).....	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.



USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.



LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California			102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia			108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA		
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
18	Kansas				Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
19	Kentucky	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
21	Maine	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
22	Maryland	74	Athens, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
23	Massachusetts	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
24	Michigan			113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25	Minnesota	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA		
26	Mississippi	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
27	Missouri	78	Austin, TX MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
28	Montana	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
29	Nebraska	80	Baltimore, MD MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
30	Nevada				
31	New Hampshire	81	Bangor, ME MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
32	Not Assigned	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
33	New Mexico	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
34	New York	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
35	North Carolina	85	Bellingham, WA MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
36	North Dakota	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		
37	Ohio	87	Billings, MT MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
38	Oklahoma	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
39	Oregon	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
40	Pennsylvania	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
41	Rhode Island	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	122	Columbus, OH MSA
42	South Carolina	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
43	South Dakota	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
44	South Dakota	94	Boise City, ID MSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
45	Tennessee		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
46	Texas	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
47	Utah	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		
48	Vermont	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
49	Virginia	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
50	Washington	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
51	West Virginia	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
52	Wisconsin			130	Decatur, AL MSA
53	Wyoming	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
54	Puerto Rico	97	Bremerton, WA MSA		
55	Not Assigned	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA		
	Virgin Islands	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA		

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA			317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
			San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:		
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
		294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA			323	Tucson, AZ MSA
		295A	San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295B	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA		San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
		299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA			332	Waterbury, CT MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:		
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
				335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA		
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
				340	Wilmington, NC MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA		
288	Salem, OR MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	343	York, PA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
		312	Springfield, MA MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	313	State College, PA MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA		

Table A. **Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
ECTOR COUNTY, TX	
17 -----	17
22 -----	23 (pt.)
23 -----	22 (pt.)
25.01 -----	23 (pt.)
25.02 -----	25 (pt.)
25.03 -----	25 (pt.)
27 -----	21 (pt.)
28 -----	26 (pt.)
	21 (pt.)
	22 (pt.)
	26 (pt.)
29 -----	21 (pt.)
30 -----	21 (pt.)

Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
ECTOR COUNTY, TX	
17 -----	17 (pt.)
21 -----	27 (pt.)
	28 (pt.)
	29
	30
22 -----	22
	28 (pt.)
23 -----	17 (pt.)
	23
25 -----	25.01
	25.02
	25.03
26 -----	27 (pt.)
	28 (pt.)

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa, TX MSA	Ector County			Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Ector County					
		Total	Odessa city (pt.)	West Odessa CDP	Tract 3	Tract 5	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 20
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers -----	2 333.9	2 333.9	84.1	170.8	2.4	3.0	5.8	2.8	4.6	6.3
Square miles -----	901.1	901.1	32.5	65.9	.9	1.1	2.3	1.1	1.8	2.4
AGE										
All persons -----	118 934	118 934	89 504	16 568	1 843	4 644	1 421	1 365	6 433	3 335
Under 5 years -----	10 796	10 796	8 069	1 590	131	392	145	153	755	374
5 to 9 years -----	11 535	11 535	8 384	1 849	158	490	135	160	769	353
10 to 14 years -----	9 894	9 894	7 098	1 633	138	411	102	152	554	364
15 to 19 years -----	9 012	9 012	6 742	1 303	144	323	95	100	501	352
20 to 24 years -----	7 840	7 840	6 205	915	85	209	89	62	472	273
25 to 34 years -----	20 755	20 755	15 661	2 934	336	776	283	268	1 166	434
35 to 44 years -----	17 004	17 004	12 742	2 444	280	647	159	224	860	465
45 to 54 years -----	11 053	11 053	8 180	1 567	192	445	129	110	448	298
55 to 64 years -----	9 997	9 997	7 425	1 367	183	456	142	75	339	231
65 to 74 years -----	6 880	6 880	5 506	661	118	349	95	44	271	131
75 to 84 years -----	3 355	3 355	2 773	264	62	120	43	17	224	49
85 years and over -----	813	813	719	41	16	26	4	—	74	11
3 and 4 years -----	4 482	4 482	3 349	666	60	179	53	67	317	147
16 years and over -----	84 817	84 817	64 554	11 220	1 391	3 260	1 015	876	4 261	2 179
18 years and over -----	81 223	81 223	61 925	10 651	1 327	3 135	985	831	4 057	2 037
21 years and over -----	76 031	76 031	57 883	9 998	1 253	2 986	938	784	3 761	1 828
60 years and over -----	15 998	15 998	12 737	1 625	276	726	227	96	757	294
62 years and over -----	14 024	14 024	11 254	1 355	242	640	195	85	684	255
Median -----	30.2	30.2	30.4	29.0	33.0	31.8	30.3	27.9	26.4	24.0
Female -----	60 723	60 723	46 205	8 194	926	2 434	678	678	3 413	1 722
Under 5 years -----	5 257	5 257	3 935	767	67	181	60	75	370	183
5 to 9 years -----	5 610	5 610	4 105	887	67	236	54	77	390	162
10 to 14 years -----	4 824	4 824	3 469	809	66	204	51	62	271	196
15 to 19 years -----	4 491	4 491	3 421	610	64	170	42	44	257	189
20 to 24 years -----	4 117	4 117	3 240	510	44	117	42	35	261	133
25 to 34 years -----	10 659	10 659	8 092	1 480	167	427	137	150	644	229
35 to 44 years -----	8 418	8 418	6 352	1 192	145	332	69	113	440	240
45 to 54 years -----	5 682	5 682	4 265	765	102	235	67	52	236	160
55 to 64 years -----	5 313	5 313	4 020	687	98	259	76	41	180	125
65 to 74 years -----	3 753	3 753	3 081	318	64	189	51	16	160	71
75 to 84 years -----	1 999	1 999	1 690	139	33	66	25	13	149	26
85 years and over -----	600	600	535	30	9	18	4	—	55	8
3 and 4 years -----	2 181	2 181	1 634	324	31	84	23	29	161	72
16 years and over -----	44 114	44 114	34 006	5 589	716	1 758	503	454	2 336	1 151
18 years and over -----	42 326	42 326	32 677	5 333	688	1 696	491	433	2 226	1 078
21 years and over -----	39 668	39 668	30 571	5 019	653	1 622	468	409	2 071	952
60 years and over -----	8 962	8 962	7 320	820	147	403	121	51	463	160
62 years and over -----	7 906	7 906	6 503	681	134	348	103	42	425	141
Median -----	30.9	30.9	31.2	29.1	34.1	32.5	31.4	28.8	27.7	24.9
Male -----	58 211	58 211	43 299	8 374	917	2 210	743	687	3 020	1 613
Median age -----	29.6	29.6	29.6	28.9	32.0	31.1	29.4	26.4	25.1	23.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons -----	118 934	118 934	89 504	16 568	1 843	4 644	1 421	1 365	6 433	3 335
In households -----	118 046	118 046	88 633	16 558	1 843	4 644	1 414	1 365	6 200	3 335
Householder -----	42 322	42 322	32 745	5 249	728	1 657	519	420	1 956	898
Family householder -----	31 551	31 551	23 813	4 328	502	1 333	393	358	1 581	797
Nonfamily householder -----	10 771	10 771	8 932	921	226	324	126	62	375	101
Living alone -----	9 515	9 515	7 921	803	194	284	110	53	316	91
Spouse -----	25 465	25 465	18 855	3 732	400	1 050	305	314	1 146	589
Child -----	41 602	41 602	30 572	6 373	587	1 674	459	568	2 588	1 504
Other relatives -----	5 651	5 651	4 162	825	58	170	86	44	315	284
Nonrelatives -----	3 006	3 006	2 299	379	70	93	45	19	195	60
Institutionalized persons -----	595	595	595	—	—	—	—	—	217	—
Other persons in group quarters -----	293	293	276	10	—	—	7	—	16	—
Persons per household -----	2.79	2.79	2.71	3.15	2.53	2.80	2.72	3.25	3.17	3.71
Persons per family -----	3.30	3.30	3.25	3.53	3.08	3.17	3.16	3.59	3.56	3.98
Persons 65 years and over -----	11 048	11 048	8 998	966	196	495	142	61	371	191
In households -----	10 601	10 601	8 551	966	196	495	142	61	371	191
Householder -----	7 297	7 297	5 942	629	140	342	100	42	245	121
Nonfamily householder -----	3 158	3 158	2 647	243	75	126	41	17	108	40
Living alone -----	3 067	3 067	2 572	232	73	122	41	17	105	37
Spouse -----	2 495	2 495	1 998	233	43	122	33	13	84	41
Other relatives -----	718	718	541	92	11	29	8	6	33	28
Nonrelatives -----	91	91	70	12	2	2	1	—	9	1
Institutionalized persons -----	443	443	443	—	—	—	—	—	198	—
Other persons in group quarters -----	4	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families -----	31 551	31 551	23 813	4 328	502	1 333	393	358	1 581	797
With own children under 18 years -----	17 270	17 270	12 869	2 543	255	712	191	243	1 058	499
Number of own children under 18 years -----	34 231	34 231	25 020	5 403	479	1 416	372	506	2 187	1 118
Married-couple families -----	25 465	25 465	18 855	3 732	400	1 050	305	314	1 146	589
With own children under 18 years -----	13 404	13 404	9 693	2 174	193	515	141	204	728	376
Number of own children under 18 years -----	27 193	27 193	19 326	4 677	377	1 009	290	428	1 583	858
Female householder, no husband present -----	4 803	4 803	4 005	408	82	241	61	34	365	171
With own children under 18 years -----	3 171	3 171	2 666	265	51	174	33	30	290	100
Number of own children under 18 years -----	5 866	5 866	4 855	537	86	366	55	60	536	216
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over -----	41 677	41 677	31 257	5 765	690	1 538	526	436	1 973	1 063
Never married -----	9 331	9 331	7 228	1 163	150	297	111	86	481	319
Now married, except separated -----	26 613	26 613	19 694	3 892	414	1 076	323	320	1 233	655
Separated -----	987	987	777	112	19	23	13	5	51	16
Widowed -----	912	912	704	110	27	38	12	5	57	16
Divorced -----	3 834	3 834	2 854	488	80	104	67	20	151	57
Females 15 years and over -----	45 032	45 032	34 696	5 731	726	1 813	513	464	2 382	1 181
Never married -----	7 511	7 511	5 995	839	97	272	57	65	439	292
Now married, except separated -----	26 481	26 481	19 606	3 879	412	1 080	314	319	1 242	650
Separated -----	1 472	1 472	1 192	165	19	69	10	10	100	64
Widowed -----	4 701	4 701	3 910	393	92	201	68	27	300	100
Divorced -----	4 867	4 867	3 993	455	106	191	64	43	301	75

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Ector County—Con.							Odessa city (pt.), Ector County		
	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Tract 25.03	Tract 28	Tract 30	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	1 548.0	8.5	16.9	5.2	9.9	87.4	493.5	.1	2.7	2.7
Square miles	597.7	3.3	6.5	2.0	3.8	33.7	190.5	—	1.0	1.1
AGE										
All persons	2 361	3 152	2 219	5 959	3 501	9 166	4 260	62	3 921	4 475
Under 5 years	246	248	222	488	345	909	351	6	278	381
5 to 9 years	301	206	261	543	255	1 064	391	3	294	469
10 to 14 years	259	188	216	464	151	899	371	8	279	398
15 to 19 years	205	244	149	449	206	706	338	3	257	315
20 to 24 years	149	402	146	300	537	500	355	—	143	201
25 to 34 years	378	605	547	1 087	1 096	1 644	794	8	537	747
35 to 44 years	318	499	363	1 041	507	1 304	670	7	557	632
45 to 54 years	189	378	159	683	195	886	384	8	401	429
55 to 64 years	181	240	92	500	124	731	279	6	517	432
65 to 74 years	91	102	49	272	58	370	181	4	473	335
75 to 84 years	40	35	11	112	25	128	96	7	157	116
85 years and over	4	5	4	20	2	25	50	2	28	20
3 and 4 years	96	90	79	193	126	396	147	4	137	175
16 years and over	1 501	2 484	1 483	4 371	2 723	6 137	3 078	44	3 013	3 137
18 years and over	1 423	2 405	1 430	4 186	2 670	5 826	2 940	42	2 897	3 016
21 years and over	1 318	2 185	1 341	3 949	2 442	5 488	2 752	42	2 773	2 871
60 years and over	207	239	101	635	140	869	446	17	927	686
62 years and over	182	201	85	537	115	727	400	17	821	603
Median	25.7	29.4	27.5	32.2	26.9	28.7	29.0	37.5	37.6	31.8
Female	1 146	1 550	1 083	3 010	1 852	4 535	2 134	33	2 022	2 352
Under 5 years	118	112	112	217	166	435	179	3	118	175
5 to 9 years	139	101	128	259	137	511	193	1	142	229
10 to 14 years	114	93	103	214	83	445	174	6	128	197
15 to 19 years	103	133	62	219	130	334	169	—	122	165
20 to 24 years	80	201	75	161	299	271	174	—	71	112
25 to 34 years	203	286	282	575	551	835	414	5	291	414
35 to 44 years	152	247	163	542	235	633	324	3	271	326
45 to 54 years	88	189	84	335	122	435	187	5	203	227
55 to 64 years	86	113	39	264	69	367	140	3	304	245
65 to 74 years	39	55	27	143	40	179	85	3	258	183
75 to 84 years	22	17	7	66	18	73	58	4	90	65
85 years and over	2	3	1	15	2	17	37	—	24	14
3 and 4 years	44	39	40	88	59	190	73	2	54	82
16 years and over	756	1 231	724	2 277	1 450	3 055	1 559	23	1 611	1 697
18 years and over	714	1 188	703	2 187	1 416	2 921	1 491	23	1 556	1 638
21 years and over	652	1 068	664	2 068	1 271	2 761	1 392	23	1 498	1 565
60 years and over	96	115	54	338	88	444	237	9	524	384
62 years and over	89	98	45	338	75	367	214	9	458	330
Median	26.1	29.5	27.4	32.7	26.7	28.8	29.4	39.5	39.7	32.4
Male	1 215	1 602	1 136	2 949	1 649	4 631	2 126	29	1 899	2 123
Median age	25.1	29.4	27.5	31.7	27.2	28.6	28.7	37.3	36.0	31.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	2 361	3 152	2 219	5 959	3 501	9 166	4 260	62	3 921	4 475
In households	2 361	3 152	2 219	5 959	3 501	9 166	4 199	62	3 921	4 475
Householder	667	1 485	722	2 187	1 756	2 897	1 575	25	1 490	1 590
Family householder	559	856	600	1 753	857	2 390	1 105	18	1 191	1 291
Nonfamily householder	108	629	122	405	899	507	470	7	299	299
Living alone	96	554	98	350	772	442	413	7	272	261
Spouse	491	672	511	1 522	598	2 033	909	15	1 034	1 016
Child	1 000	811	868	1 983	870	3 574	1 437	21	1 165	1 619
Other relatives	156	68	72	182	86	458	176	1	163	163
Nonrelatives	47	116	46	114	191	204	102	—	69	87
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.54	2.12	3.07	2.76	1.99	3.16	2.67	2.48	2.63	2.81
Persons per family	3.95	2.81	3.42	3.10	2.81	3.54	3.28	3.06	2.98	3.17
Persons 65 years and over	135	142	64	404	85	523	327	13	658	471
In households	135	142	64	404	85	523	273	13	658	471
Householder	87	96	38	253	65	353	178	9	434	323
Nonfamily householder	27	31	14	86	43	138	59	5	165	119
Living alone	27	30	14	84	42	132	58	5	160	115
Spouse	30	40	13	107	10	120	71	3	184	117
Other relatives	17	6	12	39	10	46	23	1	36	29
Nonrelatives	1	—	1	5	—	4	1	—	4	2
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	559	856	600	1 753	857	2 390	1 105	18	1 191	1 291
With own children under 18 years	363	442	403	954	506	1 412	639	8	499	693
Number of own children under 18 years	856	697	744	1 669	776	3 052	1 200	19	925	1 369
Married-couple families	491	672	511	1 522	598	2 033	909	15	1 034	1 016
With own children under 18 years	319	311	344	806	320	1 187	493	6	405	501
Number of own children under 18 years	755	511	643	1 433	517	2 607	946	17	767	973
Female householder, no husband present	45	147	62	182	215	243	157	3	129	235
With own children under 18 years	32	110	47	122	165	165	120	2	76	171
Number of own children under 18 years	67	158	83	202	232	336	218	2	137	357
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	780	1 266	780	2 144	1 284	3 150	1 559	22	1 436	1 476
Never married	164	328	171	391	374	638	369	5	243	285
Now married, except separated	536	684	524	1 548	621	2 125	960	15	1 055	1 039
Separated	8	47	13	24	39	62	39	—	29	22
Widowed	14	6	10	26	8	59	24	2	30	33
Divorced	58	201	62	155	242	266	167	—	79	97
Females 15 years and over	775	1 244	740	2 320	1 466	3 144	1 588	23	1 634	1 751
Never married	143	249	99	333	389	447	295	—	195	266
Now married, except separated	529	686	523	1 545	615	2 119	940	15	1 056	1 045
Separated	15	53	28	40	60	96	64	—	28	67
Widowed	47	54	35	169	76	218	115	5	205	192
Divorced	41	202	55	233	326	264	174	3	150	181

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.									
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	2.5	2.6	.8	1.1	2.8	4.0	2.0	2.9	1.3	3.2
Square miles	1.0	1.0	.3	.4	1.1	1.5	.8	1.1	.5	1.2
AGE										
All persons	5 279	4 205	66	1 298	4 386	6 411	3 077	4 419	605	4 926
Under 5 years	592	435	7	146	320	752	359	373	37	548
5 to 9 years	528	409	10	156	387	763	301	349	45	576
10 to 14 years	438	334	3	150	389	554	235	291	28	455
15 to 19 years	363	309	2	95	361	501	236	381	42	386
20 to 24 years	367	396	4	58	261	470	217	273	73	356
25 to 34 years	912	856	13	211	735	1 160	529	718	135	892
35 to 44 years	716	513	4	216	725	857	346	591	83	580
45 to 54 years	384	339	7	104	429	448	209	368	49	348
55 to 64 years	367	310	11	65	340	339	202	336	51	291
65 to 74 years	372	210	4	37	258	271	187	384	26	284
75 to 84 years	196	81	1	10	152	222	171	309	23	169
85 years and over	44	13	—	—	29	74	85	46	13	41
3 and 4 years	223	179	4	64	142	317	150	144	20	223
16 years and over	3 655	2 972	45	824	3 198	4 248	2 128	3 341	489	3 267
18 years and over	3 507	2 858	44	780	3 048	4 044	2 043	3 196	474	3 112
21 years and over	3 294	2 647	44	736	2 871	3 749	1 902	2 945	433	2 884
60 years and over	801	455	12	79	625	755	555	908	92	646
62 years and over	722	384	11	69	547	682	512	843	82	575
Median	29.0	27.4	30.3	27.6	31.9	26.4	28.6	33.0	30.6	26.7
Female	2 766	2 145	33	643	2 272	3 404	1 630	2 279	261	2 542
Under 5 years	284	233	3	69	152	369	176	188	24	284
5 to 9 years	251	186	2	75	175	390	158	170	20	278
10 to 14 years	200	177	2	62	186	271	125	145	9	217
15 to 19 years	183	155	2	40	204	257	124	179	20	208
20 to 24 years	217	212	1	34	125	259	107	142	29	196
25 to 34 years	466	386	7	146	392	640	270	358	47	455
35 to 44 years	376	264	3	109	348	440	158	270	26	280
45 to 54 years	210	169	3	49	226	236	107	188	24	179
55 to 64 years	206	173	6	37	184	180	103	187	29	150
65 to 74 years	219	128	3	14	158	160	115	219	13	166
75 to 84 years	124	51	1	8	96	147	123	199	13	102
85 years and over	30	11	—	—	26	55	64	34	7	27
3 and 4 years	105	99	2	27	63	161	73	74	11	124
16 years and over	1 995	1 528	25	428	1 710	2 328	1 148	1 742	203	1 728
18 years and over	1 921	1 460	24	408	1 618	2 218	1 101	1 680	196	1 644
21 years and over	1 808	1 354	24	386	1 531	2 064	1 028	1 555	176	1 512
60 years and over	484	272	9	43	383	461	356	540	50	373
62 years and over	434	234	9	35	347	423	337	504	43	336
Median	30.4	27.6	31.8	28.6	33.0	27.7	29.4	34.0	31.5	27.0
Male	2 513	2 060	33	655	2 114	3 007	1 447	2 140	344	2 384
Median age	27.1	27.3	26.5	25.4	30.9	25.2	27.8	31.6	30.1	26.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	5 279	4 205	66	1 298	4 386	6 411	3 077	4 419	605	4 926
In households	5 279	4 205	66	1 298	4 386	6 178	2 968	4 306	496	4 910
Householder	1 886	1 556	22	390	1 676	1 951	1 081	1 725	222	1 620
Family householder	1 413	1 056	15	340	1 181	1 576	698	1 155	112	1 191
Nonfamily householder	473	500	7	50	495	375	383	570	110	429
Living alone	420	424	6	43	453	316	349	521	97	383
Spouse	1 070	806	11	298	993	1 143	496	934	74	861
Child	1 907	1 503	27	551	1 499	2 578	1 102	1 356	142	1 964
Other relatives	270	192	5	43	130	313	182	192	32	317
Nonrelatives	146	148	1	16	88	193	107	99	26	148
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	217	96	—	109	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	16	13	113	—	16
Persons per household	2.80	2.70	3.00	3.33	2.62	3.17	2.75	2.50	2.23	3.03
Persons per family	3.30	3.37	3.87	3.62	3.22	3.56	3.55	3.15	3.21	3.64
Persons 65 years and over	612	304	5	47	439	567	443	739	62	494
In households	612	304	5	47	439	369	357	739	62	493
Householder	427	221	5	32	342	244	273	527	44	350
Nonfamily householder	204	113	3	11	205	108	170	279	25	174
Living alone	198	110	3	11	201	105	168	272	24	171
Spouse	153	63	—	9	79	84	64	172	13	104
Other relatives	28	19	—	6	15	33	17	36	5	38
Nonrelatives	4	1	—	—	3	8	3	4	—	1
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	198	86	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 413	1 056	15	340	1 181	1 576	698	1 155	112	1 191
With own children under 18 years	795	623	7	235	658	1 054	435	571	52	732
Number of own children under 18 years	1 604	1 226	20	490	1 264	2 180	924	1 101	111	1 631
Married-couple families	1 070	806	11	298	993	1 143	496	934	74	861
With own children under 18 years	559	464	6	198	528	725	305	447	34	520
Number of own children under 18 years	1 939	1 389	18	416	1 050	1 577	676	894	77	1 178
Female householder, no husband present	283	190	3	32	144	364	152	167	29	264
With own children under 18 years	208	121	1	28	105	290	103	90	15	178
Number of own children under 18 years	392	212	2	56	174	536	195	153	28	395
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 690	1 478	20	409	1 531	1 968	1 011	1 630	287	1 584
Never married	358	372	3	80	318	481	257	389	112	407
Now married, except separated	1 115	849	14	304	1 018	1 229	552	979	97	921
Separated	27	54	—	4	26	51	40	51	14	48
Widowed	32	26	1	3	34	57	40	50	11	48
Divorced	158	177	2	18	135	150	114	161	53	160
Females 15 years and over	2 031	1 549	26	437	1 759	2 374	1 171	1 776	208	1 763
Never married	330	277	2	61	284	437	202	290	49	338
Now married, except separated	1 113	833	12	303	1 024	1 238	539	969	84	909
Separated	87	49	1	10	39	100	66	49	11	87
Widowed	259	168	8	24	224	298	238	279	32	214
Divorced	242	222	3	39	188	301	126	189	32	215

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.									
	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	3.8	3.7	3.1	3.6	3.6	5.0	5.2	5.1	2.6	
Square miles	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.0	
AGE										
All persons	5 513	5 869	2 395	6 096	3 330	3 132	4 724	1 754	5 874	
Under 5 years	425	409	182	639	373	246	261	167	483	
5 to 9 years	492	485	193	683	351	206	340	207	535	
10 to 14 years	364	420	198	603	364	186	336	166	457	
15 to 19 years	362	351	197	624	352	242	322	109	445	
20 to 24 years	264	291	159	458	273	401	224	96	300	
25 to 34 years	857	954	343	866	433	600	591	461	1 071	
35 to 44 years	727	892	231	748	464	497	713	324	1 024	
45 to 54 years	530	721	199	482	298	374	669	124	673	
55 to 64 years	617	692	317	453	231	239	658	68	496	
65 to 74 years	546	426	256	356	131	101	358	27	264	
75 to 84 years	279	193	91	154	49	35	157	3	107	
85 years and over	50	35	29	30	11	5	95	2	19	
3 and 4 years	169	183	81	284	146	89	108	56	191	
16 years and over	4 140	4 479	1 780	4 032	2 177	2 469	3 710	1 187	4 306	
18 years and over	4 002	4 338	1 711	3 791	2 035	2 390	3 574	1 148	4 123	
21 years and over	3 804	4 132	1 585	3 444	1 826	2 171	3 422	1 087	3 888	
60 years and over	1 228	984	553	773	294	237	922	62	621	
62 years and over	1 095	848	495	677	255	199	807	51	523	
Median	34.9	35.2	33.1	25.5	24.0	29.4	38.9	28.3	32.1	
Female	2 896	3 066	1 247	3 121	1 720	1 541	2 453	850	2 966	
Under 5 years	209	206	89	313	183	112	120	81	216	
5 to 9 years	237	237	102	350	161	101	169	97	255	
10 to 14 years	184	219	100	276	196	92	168	77	212	
15 to 19 years	182	175	90	312	189	132	151	47	217	
20 to 24 years	132	167	84	233	133	200	94	48	161	
25 to 34 years	451	499	163	457	228	284	322	241	565	
35 to 44 years	378	450	116	378	240	246	370	148	533	
45 to 54 years	275	380	114	250	160	187	365	64	329	
55 to 64 years	347	364	184	260	125	112	330	28	263	
65 to 74 years	305	235	133	186	71	55	190	16	139	
75 to 84 years	159	108	48	86	26	17	101	2	62	
85 years and over	37	26	24	20	8	3	73	1	14	
3 and 4 years	86	82	37	143	72	39	50	26	88	
16 years and over	2 220	2 364	940	2 113	1 150	1 223	1 955	582	2 240	
18 years and over	2 153	2 290	907	1 993	1 077	1 180	1 894	567	2 152	
21 years and over	2 049	2 192	845	1 817	951	1 061	1 832	538	2 033	
60 years and over	699	547	313	424	160	114	520	34	329	
62 years and over	617	474	277	368	141	97	460	28	283	
Median	36.1	35.6	34.7	26.6	24.9	29.5	39.9	28.2	32.6	
Male	2 617	2 803	1 148	2 975	1 610	1 591	2 271	904	2 908	
Median age	33.8	34.9	31.3	24.2	23.5	29.4	37.8	28.5	31.7	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	5 513	5 869	2 395	6 096	3 330	3 132	4 724	1 754	5 874	
In households	5 465	5 869	2 395	6 064	3 330	3 132	4 574	1 754	5 874	
Householder	2 138	2 352	843	1 718	897	1 478	1 814	608	2 122	
Family householder	1 567	1 730	598	1 423	796	851	1 408	493	1 728	
Nonfamily householder	571	622	245	295	101	627	406	115	394	
Living alone	511	558	222	263	91	553	378	94	341	
Spouse	1 289	1 477	390	998	588	667	1 230	429	1 503	
Child	1 706	1 738	782	2 560	1 501	804	1 351	645	1 962	
Other relatives	192	169	319	648	284	68	109	37	179	
Nonrelatives	140	133	61	140	60	115	70	35	108	
Institutionalized persons	5	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters	43	—	—	32	—	—	43	—	—	
Persons per household	2.56	2.50	2.84	3.53	3.71	2.12	2.52	2.88	2.77	
Persons per family	3.03	2.96	3.49	3.96	3.98	2.81	2.91	3.25	3.11	
Persons 65 years and over	875	654	376	540	191	141	610	32	390	
In households	875	654	376	537	191	141	505	32	390	
Householder	593	456	266	389	121	95	331	18	245	
Nonfamily householder	245	185	111	149	40	31	118	10	83	
Living alone	236	184	104	142	37	30	115	10	81	
Spouse	230	169	66	92	41	40	146	5	102	
Other relatives	46	23	35	53	28	6	21	8	38	
Nonrelatives	6	6	9	3	1	—	7	1	5	
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	105	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 567	1 730	598	1 423	796	851	1 408	493	1 728	
With own children under 18 years	729	783	238	818	498	440	600	335	942	
Number of own children under 18 years	1 398	1 417	503	1 879	1 115	692	1 084	584	1 651	
Married-couple families	1 289	1 477	390	998	588	667	1 230	429	1 503	
With own children under 18 years	563	627	155	601	375	309	485	287	798	
Number of own children under 18 years	1 097	1 175	327	1 411	855	506	908	509	1 423	
Female householder, no husband present	234	201	176	347	171	147	139	44	177	
With own children under 18 years	148	130	72	187	100	110	88	37	119	
Number of own children under 18 years	269	207	153	408	216	158	136	59	196	
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 966	2 151	866	1 989	1 062	1 258	1 791	619	2 116	
Never married	384	373	269	626	319	326	336	120	388	
Now married, except separated	1 338	1 515	428	1 095	654	679	1 248	435	1 528	
Separated	39	45	48	68	16	47	35	7	23	
Widowed	61	37	47	69	16	6	43	4	26	
Divorced	144	181	74	131	57	200	129	53	151	
Females 15 years and over	2 266	2 404	956	2 182	1 180	1 236	1 996	595	2 283	
Never married	307	340	202	520	292	247	263	67	329	
Now married, except separated	1 333	1 503	428	1 078	649	681	1 261	435	1 526	
Separated	49	44	58	137	64	53	30	20	38	
Widowed	318	235	176	263	100	54	251	22	163	
Divorced	259	282	92	184	75	201	191	51	227	

Table 1. **General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.				West Odessa CDP, Ector County		
	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 27
LAND AREA							
Square kilometers	5.6	.5	2.6	11.0	—	2.3	75.8
Square miles	2.2	.2	1.0	4.2	—	.9	29.3
AGE							
All persons	3 501	—	2 937	1 249	—	9	7 391
Under 5 years	345	—	207	98	—	1	680
5 to 9 years	255	—	259	88	—	1	784
10 to 14 years	151	—	235	56	—	—	734
15 to 19 years	206	—	187	94	—	—	597
20 to 24 years	537	—	172	211	—	—	415
25 to 34 years	1 096	—	549	337	—	3	1 287
35 to 44 years	507	—	633	155	—	—	1 140
45 to 54 years	195	—	330	62	—	—	681
55 to 64 years	124	—	241	22	—	2	633
65 to 74 years	58	—	100	38	—	1	290
75 to 84 years	25	—	18	48	—	1	134
85 years and over	2	—	6	40	—	—	16
3 and 4 years	126	—	98	36	—	1	269
16 years and over	2 723	—	2 195	995	—	7	5 074
18 years and over	2 670	—	2 113	969	—	7	4 816
21 years and over	2 442	—	2 012	879	—	7	4 501
60 years and over	140	—	233	132	—	2	752
62 years and over	115	—	190	131	—	2	624
Median	26.9	—	32.8	26.8	—	34.5	29.3
Female	1 852	—	1 452	659	—	3	3 655
Under 5 years	166	—	113	49	—	1	331
5 to 9 years	137	—	136	46	—	—	376
10 to 14 years	83	—	107	30	—	—	364
15 to 19 years	130	—	81	56	—	—	276
20 to 24 years	299	—	78	106	—	—	239
25 to 34 years	551	—	287	167	—	1	644
35 to 44 years	235	—	309	75	—	—	559
45 to 54 years	122	—	160	33	—	—	330
55 to 64 years	69	—	119	12	—	1	319
65 to 74 years	40	—	48	24	—	—	139
75 to 84 years	18	—	8	32	—	—	65
85 years and over	2	—	6	29	—	—	13
3 and 4 years	59	—	55	20	—	1	133
16 years and over	1 450	—	1 077	526	—	2	2 531
18 years and over	1 416	—	1 044	517	—	2	2 409
21 years and over	1 271	—	1 000	458	—	2	2 255
60 years and over	88	—	114	90	—	—	375
62 years and over	75	—	95	89	—	—	313
Median	26.7	—	32.9	27.0	—	30.5	29.4
Male	1 649	—	1 485	590	—	6	3 736
Median age	27.2	—	32.6	26.6	—	47.0	29.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	3 501	—	2 937	1 249	—	9	7 391
In households	3 501	—	2 937	1 188	—	9	7 381
Householder	1 756	—	1 157	628	—	5	2 346
Family householder	857	—	830	295	—	2	1 935
Nonfamily householder	899	—	327	333	—	3	411
Living alone	772	—	290	296	—	3	358
Spouse	598	—	742	193	—	2	1 696
Child	870	—	935	284	—	2	2 797
Other relatives	86	—	48	20	—	—	367
Nonrelatives	191	—	55	63	—	—	175
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	61	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Persons per household	1.99	—	2.54	1.89	—	1.80	3.15
Persons per family	2.81	—	3.08	2.68	—	3.00	3.51
Persons 65 years and over	85	—	124	126	—	2	440
In households	85	—	124	72	—	2	440
Householder	65	—	80	52	—	2	274
Nonfamily householder	43	—	22	29	—	2	103
Living alone	42	—	19	29	—	2	98
Spouse	10	—	34	18	—	—	112
Other relatives	10	—	8	2	—	—	46
Nonrelatives	—	—	2	—	—	—	8
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	54	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	857	—	830	295	—	2	1 935
With own children under 18 years	506	—	448	170	—	1	1 130
Number of own children under 18 years	776	—	798	259	—	2	2 349
Married-couple families	598	—	742	193	—	2	1 696
With own children under 18 years	320	—	386	89	—	1	986
Number of own children under 18 years	517	—	703	144	—	2	2 068
Female householder, no husband present	215	—	69	90	—	—	165
With own children under 18 years	165	—	51	71	—	—	100
Number of own children under 18 years	232	—	78	104	—	—	201
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	1 284	—	1 140	473	—	5	2 609
Never married	374	—	256	147	—	1	524
Now married, except separated	621	—	752	214	—	2	1 764
Separated	39	—	16	20	—	—	50
Widowed	8	—	4	16	—	—	51
Divorced	242	—	112	76	—	2	220
Females 15 years and over	1 466	—	1 096	534	—	2	2 584
Never married	389	—	180	128	—	—	392
Now married, except separated	615	—	756	201	—	2	1 757
Separated	60	—	15	30	—	—	69
Widowed	76	—	44	62	—	—	175
Divorced	326	—	101	113	—	—	191

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	West Odessa CDP, Ector County— Can.		Remainder of Ector County						
	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	86.0	6.7	16.8	5.0	2.3	.2	5.0	1.7	.6
Square miles	33.2	2.6	6.5	1.9	.9	.1	1.9	.7	.2
AGE									
All persons	9 166	2	2 838	694	1 781	169	1 355	67	22
Under 5 years	909	—	231	61	125	11	138	7	3
5 to 9 years	1 064	—	271	53	155	21	125	4	6
10 to 14 years	899	—	233	53	130	13	99	2	—
15 to 19 years	706	—	182	43	141	8	93	5	—
20 to 24 years	500	—	151	41	85	8	85	4	2
25 to 34 years	1 644	—	453	127	328	29	270	7	6
35 to 44 years	1 304	—	398	74	273	15	155	8	3
45 to 54 years	886	—	351	67	184	16	122	6	—
55 to 64 years	731	1	324	75	177	24	131	10	—
65 to 74 years	370	—	168	55	114	14	91	7	—
75 to 84 years	128	1	67	42	55	4	42	7	2
85 years and over	25	—	9	3	14	6	4	—	—
3 and 4 years	396	—	99	23	56	4	49	3	—
16 years and over	6 137	2	2 065	520	1 347	123	970	52	13
18 years and over	5 826	2	1 997	494	1 285	119	941	51	13
21 years and over	5 488	2	1 883	474	1 211	115	894	48	13
60 years and over	869	2	396	135	259	40	215	17	2
62 years and over	727	2	334	120	225	37	184	16	2
Median	28.7	72.0	32.7	32.5	32.9	32.6	30.3	37.8	26.0
Female	4 535	1	1 393	362	893	82	645	35	9
Under 5 years	435	—	109	33	64	6	57	6	1
5 to 9 years	511	—	139	30	66	7	52	2	—
10 to 14 years	445	—	114	29	60	7	49	—	—
15 to 19 years	334	—	91	22	64	5	40	4	—
20 to 24 years	271	—	75	23	44	5	41	1	2
25 to 34 years	835	—	216	55	162	13	130	4	4
35 to 44 years	633	—	191	39	142	6	66	4	—
45 to 54 years	435	—	176	34	97	8	64	3	—
55 to 64 years	367	—	157	40	95	14	70	4	—
65 to 74 years	179	—	90	32	61	6	48	2	—
75 to 84 years	73	1	29	24	29	1	24	5	2
85 years and over	17	—	6	1	9	4	4	—	—
3 and 4 years	190	—	45	14	29	2	21	2	—
16 years and over	3 055	1	1 011	268	693	61	478	26	8
18 years and over	2 921	1	976	252	665	58	467	25	8
21 years and over	2 761	1	922	243	630	57	444	23	7
60 years and over	444	1	194	77	138	19	112	8	2
62 years and over	367	1	167	69	125	18	94	7	2
Median	28.8	79.5	32.6	32.5	34.0	32.8	31.3	35.5	29.8
Male	4 631	1	1 445	332	888	87	710	32	13
Median age	28.6	64.5	32.7	32.4	31.7	31.5	29.5	45.5	8.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	9 166	2	2 838	694	1 781	169	1 355	67	22
In households	9 166	2	2 838	694	1 781	169	1 348	67	22
Householder	2 897	1	1 002	258	703	67	497	30	5
Family householder	2 390	1	774	205	484	42	378	18	5
Nonfamily householder	507	—	228	53	219	25	119	12	—
Living alone	442	—	194	49	187	23	104	16	—
Spouse	2 033	1	669	166	385	34	294	16	3
Child	3 574	—	949	223	566	55	432	17	10
Other relatives	458	—	129	37	57	7	81	1	2
Nonrelatives	204	—	89	10	70	6	44	3	2
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Persons per household	3.16	2.00	2.83	2.69	2.53	2.52	2.71	2.23	4.40
Persons per family	3.54	2.00	3.26	3.08	3.08	3.29	3.13	2.89	4.00
Persons 65 years and over	523	1	244	100	183	24	137	14	2
In households	523	1	244	100	183	24	137	14	2
Householder	353	—	163	67	131	19	95	10	1
Nonfamily householder	138	—	62	23	70	7	38	6	—
Living alone	132	—	60	23	68	7	38	6	—
Spouse	120	1	63	24	40	5	33	4	—
Other relatives	46	—	15	9	10	—	8	—	—
Nonrelatives	4	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	2 390	1	774	205	484	42	378	18	5
With own children under 18 years	1 412	—	388	94	247	19	184	8	4
Number of own children under 18 years	3 052	—	768	177	460	47	352	16	7
Married-couple families	2 033	1	669	166	385	34	294	16	3
With own children under 18 years	1 187	—	324	78	187	14	135	6	3
Number of own children under 18 years	2 607	—	650	147	360	36	272	12	6
Female householder, no husband present	243	—	77	32	79	6	58	2	1
With own children under 18 years	165	—	49	11	49	3	32	2	—
Number of own children under 18 years	336	—	91	22	84	9	53	4	—
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	3 150	1	1 072	257	668	62	506	27	5
Never married	638	—	185	43	145	12	108	6	—
Now married, except separated	2 125	1	697	171	399	37	309	16	4
Separated	62	—	22	8	19	1	13	1	—
Widowed	59	—	21	6	25	5	11	2	—
Divorced	266	—	147	29	80	7	65	2	1
Females 15 years and over	3 144	1	1 031	270	703	62	487	27	8
Never married	447	—	135	30	97	6	55	4	2
Now married, except separated	2 119	1	692	172	397	35	302	16	4
Separated	96	—	20	6	19	2	9	—	—
Widowed	218	—	80	38	87	9	60	3	2
Divorced	264	—	104	24	103	10	61	4	—

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Ector County—Con.							
	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	2.7	1 545.7	3.5	11.8	2.7	4.3	.8	475.8
Square miles	1.0	596.8	1.4	4.6	1.0	1.6	.3	183.7
AGE								
All persons	5	2 352	20	465	85	—	—	3 009
Under 5 years	1	245	2	55	5	—	—	253
5 to 9 years	2	300	—	54	8	—	—	303
10 to 14 years	—	259	2	50	7	—	—	315
15 to 19 years	—	205	2	40	4	—	—	244
20 to 24 years	—	149	1	50	—	—	—	144
25 to 34 years	1	375	5	86	16	—	—	457
35 to 44 years	1	318	2	39	17	—	—	515
45 to 54 years	—	189	4	35	10	—	—	322
55 to 64 years	—	179	1	24	4	—	—	256
65 to 74 years	—	90	1	22	8	—	—	143
75 to 84 years	—	39	—	8	5	—	—	47
85 years and over	—	4	—	2	1	—	—	10
3 and 4 years	1	95	1	23	2	—	—	111
16 years and over	2	1 494	15	296	65	—	—	2 081
18 years and over	2	1 416	15	282	63	—	—	1 969
21 years and over	2	1 311	14	254	61	—	—	1 871
60 years and over	—	205	2	39	14	—	—	312
62 years and over	—	180	2	34	14	—	—	267
Median	7.5	25.6	34.3	23.6	36.5	—	—	31.1
Female	2	1 143	9	233	44	—	—	1 474
Under 5 years	—	117	—	31	1	—	—	130
5 to 9 years	1	139	—	31	4	—	—	147
10 to 14 years	—	114	1	26	2	—	—	144
15 to 19 years	—	103	1	15	2	—	—	113
20 to 24 years	—	80	1	27	—	—	—	68
25 to 34 years	1	202	2	41	10	—	—	247
35 to 44 years	—	152	1	15	9	—	—	249
45 to 54 years	—	88	2	20	6	—	—	154
55 to 64 years	—	85	1	11	1	—	—	128
65 to 74 years	—	39	—	11	4	—	—	61
75 to 84 years	—	22	—	5	4	—	—	25
85 years and over	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	8
3 and 4 years	—	43	—	14	—	—	—	53
16 years and over	1	754	8	142	37	—	—	1 032
18 years and over	1	712	8	136	35	—	—	973
21 years and over	1	650	7	126	35	—	—	933
60 years and over	—	96	1	20	9	—	—	146
62 years and over	—	89	1	17	9	—	—	124
Median	17.5	26.1	34.5	23.2	38.0	—	—	31.1
Male	3	1 209	11	232	41	—	—	1 535
Median age	7.5	25.0	34.3	24.5	30.8	—	—	31.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	5	2 352	20	465	85	—	—	3 009
In households	5	2 352	20	465	85	—	—	3 009
Householder	1	662	7	114	36	—	—	946
Family householder	1	557	5	107	25	—	—	809
Nonfamily householder	—	105	2	7	11	—	—	137
Living alone	—	93	1	4	9	—	—	117
Spouse	1	489	5	82	19	—	—	715
Child	3	998	7	223	21	—	—	1 153
Other relatives	—	156	—	35	3	—	—	156
Nonrelatives	—	47	1	11	6	—	—	39
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	5.00	3.55	2.86	4.08	2.36	—	—	3.18
Persons per family	5.00	3.95	3.40	4.18	2.72	—	—	3.50
Persons 65 years and over	—	133	1	32	14	—	—	200
In households	—	133	1	32	14	—	—	200
Householder	—	85	1	20	8	—	—	126
Nonfamily householder	—	25	—	4	3	—	—	30
Living alone	—	25	—	4	3	—	—	29
Spouse	—	30	—	8	5	—	—	52
Other relatives	—	17	—	4	1	—	—	21
Nonrelatives	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1	557	5	107	25	—	—	809
With own children under 18 years	1	362	2	68	12	—	—	469
Number of own children under 18 years	3	854	5	160	18	—	—	941
Married-couple families	1	489	5	82	19	—	—	715
With own children under 18 years	1	318	2	57	8	—	—	404
Number of own children under 18 years	3	753	5	134	10	—	—	802
Female householder, no husband present	—	45	—	18	5	—	—	67
With own children under 18 years	—	32	—	10	3	—	—	49
Number of own children under 18 years	—	67	—	24	6	—	—	114
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1	775	8	161	28	—	—	1 085
Never married	—	163	2	51	3	—	—	222
Now married, except separated	1	534	5	89	20	—	—	745
Separated	—	8	—	6	1	—	—	19
Widowed	—	14	—	6	—	—	—	8
Divorced	—	56	1	9	4	—	—	91
Females 15 years and over	1	773	8	145	37	—	—	1 053
Never married	—	143	2	32	4	—	—	167
Now married, except separated	1	527	5	88	19	—	—	738
Separated	—	15	—	8	2	—	—	34
Widowed	—	47	—	13	6	—	—	53
Divorced	—	41	1	4	6	—	—	61

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa, TX MSA	Ector County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County				
		Total	Odessa city (pt.)	West Odessa COP	Tract 5	Tract 11	Tract 20	Tract 22	Tract 23
AGE									
All persons	91 309	91 309	67 437	13 367	3 927	4 569	1 228	1 479	2 678
Under 5 years	7 422	7 422	5 367	1 178	278	501	133	138	184
5 to 9 years	8 123	8 123	5 772	1 393	350	526	124	153	168
10 to 14 years	6 938	6 938	4 848	1 218	333	333	117	148	150
15 to 19 years	6 283	6 283	4 555	992	255	300	110	118	208
20 to 24 years	5 502	5 502	4 252	684	166	317	91	94	317
25 to 34 years	15 831	15 831	11 706	2 367	634	835	183	229	493
35 to 44 years	13 350	13 350	9 841	2 023	567	589	138	210	435
45 to 54 years	9 267	9 267	6 757	1 357	419	334	115	140	358
55 to 64 years	8 678	8 678	6 334	1 250	443	304	103	136	230
65 to 74 years	6 120	6 120	4 840	615	339	252	76	81	99
75 to 84 years	3 050	3 050	2 507	252	119	210	29	29	34
85 years and over	745	745	658	38	24	68	9	3	2
3 and 4 years	3 065	3 065	2 213	501	125	199	57	48	62
16 years and over	67 507	67 507	50 497	9 371	2 899	3 157	833	1 007	2 156
18 years and over	64 958	64 958	48 687	8 928	2 797	3 032	786	968	2 084
21 years and over	61 374	61 374	45 987	8 442	2 677	2 849	721	901	1 907
60 years and over	14 223	14 223	11 206	1 508	707	700	162	166	230
62 years and over	12 505	12 505	9 935	1 263	625	633	146	148	192
Median	32.4	32.4	32.8	30.6	34.3	29.0	26.9	29.5	30.9
Female	46 647	46 647	34 855	6 619	2 044	2 421	639	725	1 324
Under 5 years	3 584	3 584	2 585	562	128	232	71	69	81
5 to 9 years	3 962	3 962	2 822	677	172	257	58	79	84
10 to 14 years	3 382	3 382	2 380	600	166	167	63	57	75
15 to 19 years	3 108	3 108	2 278	481	133	151	57	58	118
20 to 24 years	2 878	2 878	2 204	382	91	169	51	52	161
25 to 34 years	8 078	8 078	6 021	1 187	333	456	88	126	226
35 to 44 years	6 557	6 557	4 859	982	285	305	70	99	218
45 to 54 years	4 771	4 771	3 535	665	220	178	64	63	183
55 to 64 years	4 578	4 578	3 407	620	249	164	56	68	107
65 to 74 years	3 366	3 366	2 734	301	185	150	40	35	53
75 to 84 years	1 826	1 826	1 534	134	65	141	14	18	16
85 years and over	557	557	496	28	17	51	7	1	2
3 and 4 years	1 487	1 487	1 066	248	58	93	35	26	26
16 years and over	35 077	35 077	26 602	4 673	1 538	1 740	438	507	1 073
18 years and over	33 814	33 814	25 696	4 466	1 489	1 673	410	487	1 031
21 years and over	32 008	32 008	24 317	4 225	1 428	1 580	376	448	930
60 years and over	8 005	8 005	6 479	765	392	431	90	79	110
62 years and over	7 086	7 086	5 777	641	340	395	80	73	93
Median	33.1	33.1	33.7	30.6	35.0	30.5	27.5	29.2	31.2
Male	44 662	44 662	32 582	6 748	1 883	2 148	589	754	1 354
Median age	31.7	31.7	31.9	30.6	33.4	26.8	26.4	29.9	30.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	91 309	91 309	67 437	13 367	3 927	4 569	1 228	1 479	2 678
In households	90 587	90 587	66 730	13 359	3 927	4 352	1 228	1 479	2 678
Householder	34 496	34 496	26 258	4 500	1 463	1 455	356	470	1 276
Family householder	25 073	25 073	18 564	3 634	1 155	1 130	298	378	731
Nonfamily householder	9 423	9 423	7 694	866	308	325	58	92	545
Living alone	8 376	8 376	6 874	759	275	278	50	82	478
Spouse	20 858	20 858	15 285	3 134	967	853	228	345	589
Child	29 351	29 351	21 037	4 797	1 289	1 676	504	553	661
Other relatives	3 610	3 610	2 493	603	135	226	110	83	57
Nonrelatives	2 272	2 272	1 657	325	73	142	30	28	95
Institutionalized persons	506	506	506	—	—	202	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	216	216	201	8	—	15	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.62	2.62	2.54	2.97	2.69	2.98	3.40	3.14	2.09
Persons per family	3.14	3.14	3.09	3.35	3.08	3.42	3.77	3.58	2.77
Persons 65 years and over	9 915	9 915	8 005	905	482	530	114	113	135
In households	9 497	9 497	7 587	905	482	530	114	113	135
Householder	6 568	6 568	5 297	592	333	233	78	76	92
Nonfamily householder	2 892	2 892	2 398	234	125	103	31	25	31
Living alone	2 814	2 814	2 336	223	122	100	28	25	30
Spouse	2 311	2 311	1 842	225	121	80	23	25	38
Other relatives	543	543	393	76	26	24	13	11	5
Nonrelatives	75	75	55	12	2	8	—	1	—
Institutionalized persons	414	414	414	—	—	185	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	4	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	25 073	25 073	18 564	3 634	1 155	1 130	298	378	731
With own children under 18 years	12 708	12 708	9 247	2 006	563	685	173	219	353
Number of own children under 18 years	24 139	24 139	17 245	4 061	1 062	1 407	376	461	551
Married-couple families	20 855	20 855	15 272	3 139	972	839	226	343	585
With own children under 18 years	10 111	10 111	7 206	1 699	448	485	134	199	253
Number of own children under 18 years	19 727	19 727	13 849	3 497	858	1 048	299	421	414
Female householder, no husband present	3 267	3 267	2 619	338	146	242	58	24	118
With own children under 18 years	2 089	2 089	1 686	219	95	175	30	16	86
Number of own children under 18 years	3 619	3 619	2 846	417	169	318	66	32	120
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	33 107	33 107	24 382	4 798	1 388	1 444	407	520	1 092
Never married	6 797	6 797	5 139	907	245	337	108	98	273
Now married, except separated	21 607	21 607	15 798	3 251	993	899	252	365	594
Separated	698	698	523	93	21	35	9	3	40
Widowed	750	750	562	99	37	50	7	10	5
Divorced	3 255	3 255	2 360	448	92	123	31	44	180
Females 15 years and over	35 719	35 719	27 068	4 780	1 578	1 765	447	520	1 084
Never married	5 167	5 167	4 007	645	203	275	97	81	209
Now married, except separated	21 557	21 557	15 786	3 242	993	920	249	364	601
Separated	927	927	718	127	41	59	21	8	45
Widowed	4 033	4 033	3 313	356	187	270	55	35	51
Divorced	4 035	4 035	3 244	410	154	241	25	32	178

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County—Con.				Odessa city (pt.), Ector County			
	Tract 25.02	Tract 25.03	Tract 28	Tract 30	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 10
AGE								
All persons	5 452	3 005	7 163	3 565	3 774	3 910	2 901	3 652
Under 5 years	422	293	637	279	269	384	246	222
5 to 9 years	490	223	772	306	333	335	246	312
10 to 14 years	426	123	643	296	321	279	190	318
15 to 19 years	411	166	511	262	248	227	195	289
20 to 24 years	243	448	351	297	158	242	270	193
25 to 34 years	977	947	1 284	660	611	671	550	588
35 to 44 years	968	433	1 055	571	552	525	371	603
45 to 54 years	650	173	745	339	405	324	268	382
55 to 64 years	478	118	675	246	419	333	282	316
65 to 74 years	260	56	347	170	325	357	196	251
75 to 84 years	109	23	121	91	115	190	75	149
85 years and over	18	2	22	48	18	43	12	29
3 and 4 years	164	106	280	114	122	145	102	97
16 years and over	4 030	2 346	4 994	2 632	2 785	2 872	2 184	2 717
18 years and over	3 863	2 301	4 768	2 528	2 686	2 780	2 106	2 594
21 years and over	3 649	2 115	4 526	2 372	2 570	2 647	1 978	2 463
60 years and over	608	133	816	413	667	771	425	603
62 years and over	514	110	680	371	588	695	358	533
Median	32.9	27.2	30.6	30.4	34.2	32.1	30.5	33.8
Female	2 756	1 582	3 545	1 792	1 970	2 030	1 489	1 912
Under 5 years	190	138	296	143	124	161	132	111
5 to 9 years	230	119	378	152	167	162	113	142
10 to 14 years	200	65	314	145	159	126	101	148
15 to 19 years	201	105	252	132	128	114	96	162
20 to 24 years	130	259	185	146	86	138	142	92
25 to 34 years	520	473	652	338	323	338	248	321
35 to 44 years	498	195	506	279	279	266	186	287
45 to 54 years	321	106	369	160	213	178	135	203
55 to 64 years	249	65	337	125	235	186	156	173
65 to 74 years	138	38	171	80	179	210	122	153
75 to 84 years	65	17	70	56	64	121	47	94
85 years and over	14	2	15	36	13	30	11	26
3 and 4 years	74	47	137	57	57	61	57	45
16 years and over	2 097	1 248	2 494	1 330	1 481	1 558	1 129	1 468
18 years and over	2 014	1 220	2 389	1 279	1 435	1 514	1 085	1 390
21 years and over	1 911	1 099	2 272	1 197	1 375	1 443	1 019	1 330
60 years and over	324	83	419	222	373	468	255	370
62 years and over	281	72	348	200	322	420	220	337
Median	33.4	26.8	30.7	30.6	34.9	34.2	31.5	34.6
Male	2 696	1 423	3 618	1 773	1 804	1 880	1 412	1 740
Median age	32.5	27.7	30.6	30.3	33.4	29.8	29.6	32.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	5 452	3 005	7 163	3 565	3 774	3 910	2 901	3 652
In households	5 452	3 005	7 163	3 505	3 774	3 910	2 901	3 652
Householder	2 004	1 551	2 433	1 374	1 400	1 521	1 197	1 449
Family householder	1 627	731	1 956	945	1 117	1 086	752	999
Nonfamily householder	377	820	477	429	283	435	445	450
Living alone	329	714	417	375	252	392	383	411
Spouse	1 415	512	1 665	774	937	866	578	844
Child	1 788	740	2 566	1 130	1 241	1 245	904	1 185
Other relatives	145	51	329	135	129	180	115	96
Nonrelatives	100	151	170	92	67	98	107	78
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	60	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.72	1.94	2.95	2.54	2.71	2.57	2.42	2.52
Persons per family	3.06	2.79	3.34	3.14	3.07	3.10	3.11	3.13
Persons 65 years and over	387	81	490	309	458	590	283	429
In households	387	81	490	255	458	590	283	429
Householder	245	65	333	167	314	413	208	338
Nonfamily householder	85	43	134	58	118	197	111	201
Living alone	83	42	128	57	115	191	109	197
Spouse	103	10	116	67	116	150	59	77
Other relatives	35	6	37	20	26	23	15	11
Nonrelatives	4	—	4	1	2	4	1	3
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	54	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 627	731	1 956	945	1 117	1 086	752	999
With own children under 18 years	868	434	1 065	521	548	534	390	527
Number of own children under 18 years	1 502	663	2 188	942	1 022	1 030	722	999
Married-couple families	1 424	515	1 672	779	941	861	580	846
With own children under 18 years	738	271	886	399	437	402	287	421
Number of own children under 18 years	1 303	437	1 863	741	829	810	553	826
Female householder, no husband present	158	182	192	130	141	174	133	121
With own children under 18 years	106	144	131	98	93	112	80	88
Number of own children under 18 years	170	202	247	169	160	190	130	143
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 978	1 106	2 554	1 332	1 331	1 331	1 076	1 289
Never married	347	313	474	307	234	252	262	259
Now married, except separated	1 438	534	1 738	817	960	896	602	867
Separated	22	32	49	33	20	21	41	18
Widowed	25	7	51	21	32	31	22	33
Divorced	146	220	242	154	85	131	149	112
Females 15 years and over	2 136	1 260	2 557	1 352	1 520	1 581	1 143	1 511
Never married	291	317	324	293	197	206	179	230
Now married, except separated	1 435	528	1 732	778	961	894	598	870
Separated	34	53	70	48	39	48	33	30
Widowed	161	70	197	108	178	241	155	219
Divorced	215	292	234	165	145	192	178	162

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.							
	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19
AGE								
All persons	4 547	1 956	3 720	2 799	4 673	5 464	503	2 224
Under 5 years	498	175	291	257	313	358	40	227
5 to 9 years	520	155	266	266	388	437	49	236
10 to 14 years	333	141	220	198	282	395	50	201
15 to 19 years	300	129	278	191	274	317	43	219
20 to 24 years	315	123	205	186	196	243	39	161
25 to 34 years	829	316	582	454	701	864	92	313
35 to 44 years	586	219	495	351	611	836	35	264
45 to 54 years	334	156	337	243	475	692	35	183
55 to 64 years	304	155	320	216	576	674	54	180
65 to 74 years	252	156	372	239	537	421	47	154
75 to 84 years	208	154	308	158	270	192	14	67
85 years and over	68	77	46	40	50	35	5	19
3 and 4 years	199	76	111	109	131	158	16	91
16 years and over	3 144	1 451	2 896	2 043	3 626	4 205	353	1 504
18 years and over	3 019	1 405	2 782	1 971	3 512	4 075	341	1 421
21 years and over	2 837	1 331	2 610	1 845	3 361	3 894	312	1 310
60 years and over	698	468	887	553	1 185	971	100	331
62 years and over	631	432	825	497	1 061	839	93	294
Median	29.0	33.1	35.4	32.0	37.6	36.3	29.4	27.4
Female	2 412	1 053	1 930	1 444	2 470	2 862	254	1 129
Under 5 years	231	88	150	136	150	181	22	109
5 to 9 years	257	88	134	126	186	214	25	121
10 to 14 years	167	71	110	94	143	155	27	94
15 to 19 years	151	64	119	102	134	154	19	115
20 to 24 years	167	57	104	101	99	139	16	77
25 to 34 years	452	159	292	220	370	456	44	165
35 to 44 years	305	99	221	163	319	424	17	131
45 to 54 years	178	80	176	125	245	366	23	91
55 to 64 years	164	80	175	111	333	357	29	97
65 to 74 years	150	96	216	144	302	233	21	80
75 to 84 years	139	111	199	95	152	107	6	37
85 years and over	51	60	34	27	37	26	5	12
3 and 4 years	93	40	59	58	67	73	8	45
16 years and over	1 732	791	1 515	1 075	1 959	2 228	176	776
18 years and over	1 665	766	1 469	1 037	1 906	2 159	170	733
21 years and over	1 573	730	1 389	965	1 827	2 077	155	676
60 years and over	429	308	532	327	680	541	50	178
62 years and over	393	291	498	296	603	469	46	154
Median	30.5	35.0	37.5	32.8	39.1	37.1	30.3	28.3
Male	2 135	903	1 790	1 355	2 203	2 602	249	1 095
Median age	26.9	30.9	34.0	31.3	35.9	35.7	28.8	26.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	4 547	1 956	3 720	2 799	4 673	5 464	503	2 224
In households	4 330	1 871	3 651	2 784	4 647	5 464	503	2 193
Householder	1 450	771	1 534	1 074	1 877	2 209	142	629
Family householder	1 125	457	1 003	704	1 368	1 630	116	515
Nonfamily householder	325	314	531	370	509	579	26	114
Living alone	278	290	486	335	458	527	20	103
Spouse	850	320	824	519	1 171	1 405	96	399
Child	1 666	614	1 054	929	1 336	1 590	182	912
Other relatives	224	104	155	179	149	148	63	203
Nonrelatives	140	62	84	83	114	112	20	50
Institutionalized persons	202	75	—	—	5	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	15	10	69	15	21	—	—	31
Persons per household	2.97	2.44	2.38	2.58	2.48	2.47	3.49	3.43
Persons per family	3.42	3.28	3.03	3.30	2.95	2.93	3.92	3.87
Persons 65 years and over	528	387	726	437	857	648	66	240
In households	343	317	726	436	857	648	66	237
Householder	232	247	518	312	582	451	46	169
Nonfamily householder	103	156	275	161	239	182	14	69
Living alone	100	154	270	158	230	181	12	66
Spouse	80	56	171	95	228	169	14	50
Other relatives	24	12	34	28	41	22	4	18
Nonrelatives	7	2	3	—	6	6	2	—
Institutionalized persons	185	70	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 125	457	1 003	704	1 368	1 630	116	515
With own children under 18 years	681	245	450	342	584	713	56	281
Number of own children under 18 years	1 400	496	843	730	1 079	1 290	123	667
Married-couple families	836	325	821	523	1 167	1 404	93	391
With own children under 18 years	482	170	356	245	477	578	44	217
Number of own children under 18 years	1 042	360	691	515	900	1 078	98	512
Female householder, no husband present	241	96	137	145	169	182	16	95
With own children under 18 years	175	58	67	81	92	114	8	51
Number of own children under 18 years	318	103	112	184	157	183	14	125
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 439	679	1 407	990	1 699	2 011	184	755
Never married	337	169	317	238	300	336	55	223
Now married, except separated	895	363	865	556	1 193	1 435	107	433
Separated	35	27	40	28	31	29	5	21
Widowed	50	31	46	37	56	37	6	32
Divorced	122	89	139	131	119	174	11	46
Females 15 years and over	1 757	806	1 536	1 088	1 991	2 263	180	805
Never married	273	109	208	169	232	296	42	171
Now married, except separated	916	348	851	553	1 199	1 429	107	436
Separated	59	45	34	40	35	38	7	45
Widowed	268	203	273	180	296	230	15	96
Divorced	241	101	170	146	229	270	9	57

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.				West Odessa CDP, Ector County		Remainder of Ector County	
	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 27	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)
AGE								
All persons	1 223	2 662	5 367	3 005	6 193	7 163	1 470	2 435
Under 5 years	132	182	417	293	540	637	137	194
5 to 9 years	122	168	482	223	620	772	152	226
10 to 14 years	117	149	419	123	575	643	148	248
15 to 19 years	110	207	407	166	481	511	118	175
20 to 24 years	91	316	243	448	333	351	94	112
25 to 34 years	182	490	961	947	1 080	1 284	226	369
35 to 44 years	137	433	951	433	968	1 055	210	426
45 to 54 years	115	354	640	173	612	745	140	279
55 to 64 years	103	229	474	118	572	675	134	224
65 to 74 years	76	98	252	56	267	347	80	132
75 to 84 years	29	34	104	23	129	121	28	42
85 years and over	9	2	17	2	16	22	3	8
3 and 4 years	56	61	162	106	220	280	47	81
16 years and over	831	2 143	3 965	2 346	4 368	4 994	1 000	1 726
18 years and over	784	2 071	3 800	2 301	4 151	4 768	961	1 645
21 years and over	719	1 895	3 588	2 115	3 907	4 526	894	1 572
60 years and over	162	228	594	133	688	816	164	280
62 years and over	146	190	500	110	579	680	146	239
Median	26.9	30.9	32.8	27.2	30.6	30.6	29.4	32.6
Female	637	1 316	2 712	1 582	3 070	3 545	722	1 188
Under 5 years	71	81	189	138	265	296	68	99
5 to 9 years	57	84	226	119	299	378	79	110
10 to 14 years	63	74	198	65	286	314	57	118
15 to 19 years	57	117	199	105	229	252	58	80
20 to 24 years	51	160	130	259	197	185	52	53
25 to 34 years	87	225	510	473	534	652	125	192
35 to 44 years	70	217	489	195	476	506	99	210
45 to 54 years	64	181	315	106	296	369	63	127
55 to 64 years	56	106	248	65	282	337	67	113
65 to 74 years	40	53	134	38	130	171	35	56
75 to 84 years	14	16	61	17	63	70	18	23
85 years and over	7	2	13	2	13	15	1	7
3 and 4 years	35	26	74	47	110	137	25	38
16 years and over	437	1 066	2 060	1 248	2 176	2 494	505	846
18 years and over	409	1 024	1 979	1 220	2 074	2 389	485	803
21 years and over	375	924	1 876	1 099	1 950	2 272	446	775
60 years and over	90	109	315	83	345	419	79	131
62 years and over	80	92	272	72	292	348	73	110
Median	27.5	31.2	33.2	26.8	30.5	30.7	29.1	32.4
Male	586	1 346	2 655	1 423	3 123	3 618	748	1 247
Median age	26.5	30.8	32.5	27.7	30.7	30.6	29.8	32.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	1 223	2 662	5 367	3 005	6 193	7 163	1 470	2 435
In households	1 223	2 662	5 367	3 005	6 185	7 163	1 470	2 435
Householder	355	1 270	1 968	1 551	2 061	2 433	465	802
Family householder	297	727	1 602	731	1 675	1 956	376	679
Nonfamily householder	58	543	366	820	386	477	89	123
Living alone	50	477	320	714	339	417	79	103
Spouse	227	585	1 396	512	1 466	1 665	343	600
Child	501	656	1 767	740	2 229	2 566	551	874
Other relatives	110	57	142	51	274	329	83	121
Nonrelatives	30	94	94	151	155	170	28	38
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.39	2.09	2.73	1.94	3.00	2.95	3.15	3.02
Persons per family	3.77	2.77	3.07	2.79	3.37	3.34	3.59	3.33
Persons 65 years and over	114	134	373	81	412	490	111	182
In households	114	134	373	81	412	490	111	182
Householder	78	91	237	65	257	333	74	115
Nonfamily householder	31	31	82	43	93	134	23	29
Living alone	28	30	80	42	93	128	23	28
Spouse	23	38	98	10	108	116	25	48
Other relatives	13	5	34	6	39	37	11	18
Nonrelatives	—	—	4	—	8	4	1	1
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	297	727	1 602	731	1 675	1 956	376	679
With own children under 18 years	172	352	856	434	940	1 065	218	369
Number of own children under 18 years	373	548	1 484	663	1 871	2 188	459	710
Married-couple families	225	581	1 405	515	1 464	1 672	341	607
With own children under 18 years	133	252	730	271	812	886	198	322
Number of own children under 18 years	296	411	1 293	437	1 632	1 863	419	615
Female householder, no husband present	58	118	153	182	146	192	24	47
With own children under 18 years	30	86	103	144	88	131	16	32
Number of own children under 18 years	66	120	164	202	170	247	32	73
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	406	1 086	1 950	1 106	2 238	2 554	515	906
Never married	108	272	344	313	432	474	97	175
Now married, except separated	251	590	1 418	534	1 510	1 738	363	628
Separated	9	40	21	32	44	49	3	15
Widowed	7	5	25	7	48	51	10	5
Divorced	31	179	142	220	204	242	42	83
Females 15 years and over	446	1 077	2 099	1 260	2 220	2 557	518	861
Never married	97	207	287	317	321	324	81	118
Now married, except separated	248	597	1 416	528	1 507	1 732	362	619
Separated	21	45	32	53	57	70	8	22
Widowed	55	51	155	70	159	197	35	46
Divorced	25	177	209	292	176	234	32	56

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa, TX MSA	Ector County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Ector County	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County			
		Total	Odessa city (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	
AGE								
All persons	5 557	5 557	5 355	486	1 309	807	486	
Under 5 years	609	609	583	44	88	58	44	
5 to 9 years	546	546	523	29	82	66	29	
10 to 14 years	499	499	478	41	88	72	41	
15 to 19 years	525	525	499	64	92	82	64	
20 to 24 years	398	398	384	38	75	53	38	
25 to 34 years	932	932	905	48	161	95	48	
35 to 44 years	706	706	673	80	132	107	80	
45 to 54 years	440	440	426	73	126	68	73	
55 to 64 years	457	457	445	50	216	91	50	
65 to 74 years	294	294	289	16	168	75	16	
75 to 84 years	124	124	123	3	62	38	3	
85 years and over	27	27	27	—	19	2	—	
3 and 4 years	274	274	264	21	43	24	21	
16 years and over	3 799	3 799	3 672	362	1 028	594	362	
18 years and over	3 609	3 609	3 495	339	997	563	339	
21 years and over	3 283	3 283	3 182	300	940	516	300	
60 years and over	677	677	666	36	366	166	36	
62 years and over	580	580	572	28	323	145	28	
Median	27.3	27.3	27.4	30.6	40.0	33.1	30.6	
Female								
Under 5 years	2 991	2 991	2 899	260	710	459	260	
5 to 9 years	310	310	299	22	44	29	22	
10 to 14 years	267	267	260	12	42	39	12	
15 to 19 years	244	244	228	20	42	30	20	
20 to 24 years	274	274	266	35	46	44	35	
25 to 34 years	215	215	209	16	42	24	16	
35 to 44 years	531	531	515	28	84	59	28	
45 to 54 years	378	378	366	47	67	69	47	
55 to 64 years	241	241	235	43	69	43	43	
65 to 74 years	271	271	265	27	127	58	27	
75 to 84 years	162	162	158	9	95	37	9	
85 years and over	76	76	76	1	36	25	1	
Median	22	22	22	—	16	2	—	
3 and 4 years	137	137	132	11	20	11	11	
16 years and over	2 122	2 122	2 064	202	573	352	202	
18 years and over	2 028	2 028	1 976	194	556	333	194	
21 years and over	1 846	1 846	1 798	165	529	309	165	
60 years and over	395	395	389	17	221	93	17	
62 years and over	343	343	338	14	195	83	14	
Median	28.6	28.6	28.8	34.0	43.2	35.6	34.0	
Male								
Under 5 years	2 566	2 566	2 456	226	599	348	226	
Median age	25.5	25.5	25.7	26.0	36.5	28.0	26.0	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	5 557	5 557	5 355	486	1 309	807	486	
In households	5 468	5 468	5 268	486	1 309	807	486	
Householder	1 971	1 971	1 917	157	540	301	157	
Family householder	1 420	1 420	1 372	135	339	215	135	
Nonfamily householder	551	551	545	22	201	86	22	
Living alone	488	488	482	20	185	79	20	
Spouse	686	686	653	80	183	92	80	
Child	2 124	2 124	2 034	199	356	283	199	
Other relatives	501	501	487	44	196	110	44	
Nonrelatives	186	186	177	6	34	21	6	
Institutionalized persons	42	42	42	—	—	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters	47	47	45	—	—	—	—	
Persons per household	2.78	2.78	2.75	3.11	2.44	2.70	3.11	
Persons per family	3.35	3.35	3.33	3.41	3.17	3.28	3.41	
Persons 65 years and over	445	445	439	19	249	115	19	
In households	429	429	423	19	249	115	19	
Householder	317	317	312	11	179	94	11	
Nonfamily householder	153	153	153	2	88	48	2	
Living alone	144	144	144	2	83	45	2	
Spouse	61	61	60	5	38	13	5	
Other relatives	42	42	42	3	25	7	3	
Nonrelatives	9	9	9	—	7	1	—	
Institutionalized persons	16	16	16	—	—	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 420	1 420	1 372	135	339	215	135	
With own children under 18 years	801	801	772	61	104	85	61	
Number of own children under 18 years	1 617	1 617	1 541	115	206	170	115	
Morried-couple families	719	719	685	83	185	94	83	
With own children under 18 years	365	365	345	34	47	32	34	
Number of own children under 18 years	727	727	673	60	87	59	60	
Female householder, no husband present	628	628	619	50	137	111	50	
With own children under 18 years	396	396	391	26	53	50	26	
Number of own children under 18 years	821	821	809	55	113	106	55	
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 733	1 733	1 659	166	469	250	166	
Never married	618	618	591	65	146	95	65	
Now married, except separated	788	788	751	88	202	105	88	
Separated	100	100	98	1	37	12	1	
Widowed	64	64	64	3	33	14	3	
Divorced	163	163	155	9	51	24	9	
Females 15 years and over	2 170	2 170	2 112	206	582	361	206	
Never married	694	694	678	65	129	108	65	
Now married, except separated	735	735	705	87	200	100	87	
Separated	176	176	175	12	44	32	12	
Widowed	293	293	288	14	143	70	14	
Divorced	272	272	266	28	66	51	28	

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ector County		
	Odessa, TX MSA	Total	Odessa city (pt.)
AGE			
All persons	647	647	445
Under 5 years	36	36	25
5 to 9 years	53	53	26
10 to 14 years	50	50	33
15 to 19 years	49	49	39
20 to 24 years	22	22	16
25 to 34 years	123	123	86
35 to 44 years	109	109	77
45 to 54 years	73	73	50
55 to 64 years	66	66	47
65 to 74 years	48	48	32
75 to 84 years	15	15	11
85 years and over	3	3	3
3 and 4 years	13	13	8
16 years and over	493	493	351
18 years and over	476	476	338
21 years and over	454	454	319
60 years and over	96	96	71
62 years and over	85	85	61
Median	34.0	34.0	34.7
Female	331	331	224
Under 5 years	19	19	9
5 to 9 years	24	24	11
10 to 14 years	23	23	16
15 to 19 years	22	22	17
20 to 24 years	10	10	7
25 to 34 years	65	65	45
35 to 44 years	55	55	43
45 to 54 years	39	39	27
55 to 64 years	40	40	27
65 to 74 years	24	24	15
75 to 84 years	8	8	5
85 years and over	2	2	2
3 and 4 years	7	7	2
16 years and over	259	259	185
18 years and over	253	253	180
21 years and over	241	241	170
60 years and over	52	52	36
62 years and over	44	44	29
Median	35.8	35.8	37.4
Male	316	316	221
Median age	32.7	32.7	32.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons	647	647	445
In households	640	640	438
Householder	250	250	174
Family householder	188	188	126
Nonfamily householder	62	62	48
Living alone	55	55	43
Spouse	137	137	91
Child	203	203	133
Other relatives	32	32	25
Nonrelatives	18	18	15
Institutionalized persons	6	6	6
Other persons in group quarters	1	1	1
Persons per household	2.67	2.67	2.53
Persons per family	3.10	3.10	2.98
Persons 65 years and over	66	66	46
In households	66	66	46
Householder	44	44	31
Nonfamily householder	16	16	11
Living alone	15	15	10
Spouse	12	12	8
Other relatives	10	10	7
Nonrelatives	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	188	188	126
With own children under 18 years	93	93	57
Number of own children under 18 years	162	162	98
Married-couple families	143	143	90
With own children under 18 years	69	69	36
Number of own children under 18 years	130	130	74
Female householder, no husband present	36	36	31
With own children under 18 years	21	21	19
Number of own children under 18 years	19	19	17
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	243	243	173
Never married	53	53	44
Now married, except separated	140	140	89
Separated	9	9	7
Widowed	4	4	4
Divorced	37	37	29
Females 15 years and over	265	265	188
Never married	34	34	25
Now married, except separated	154	154	104
Separated	10	10	7
Widowed	28	28	21
Divorced	39	39	31

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa, TX MSA	Ector County	
		Total	Odessa city (pt.)
AGE			
All persons	662	662	611
Under 5 years	65	65	62
5 to 9 years	50	50	47
10 to 14 years	69	69	64
15 to 19 years	57	57	51
20 to 24 years	57	57	57
25 to 34 years	115	115	106
35 to 44 years	150	150	139
45 to 54 years	57	57	49
55 to 64 years	21	21	17
65 to 74 years	12	12	11
75 to 84 years	8	8	7
85 years and over	1	1	1
3 and 4 years	29	29	28
16 years and over	463	463	425
18 years and over	442	442	404
21 years and over	414	414	380
60 years and over	30	30	25
62 years and over	26	26	22
Median	29.1	29.1	28.2
Female	341	341	311
Under 5 years	27	27	27
5 to 9 years	29	29	27
10 to 14 years	24	24	23
15 to 19 years	29	29	26
20 to 24 years	23	23	23
25 to 34 years	70	70	63
35 to 44 years	81	81	76
45 to 54 years	34	34	27
55 to 64 years	14	14	10
65 to 74 years	7	7	6
75 to 84 years	3	3	3
85 years and over	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	14	14	14
16 years and over	252	252	226
18 years and over	242	242	216
21 years and over	227	227	203
60 years and over	15	15	11
62 years and over	12	12	9
Median	31.7	31.7	31.1
Male	321	321	300
Median age	24.1	24.1	24.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons	662	662	611
In households	658	658	607
Householder	196	196	185
Family householder	146	146	136
Nonfamily householder	50	50	49
Living alone	40	40	39
Spouse	141	141	124
Child	236	236	219
Other relatives	57	57	55
Nonrelatives	28	28	24
Institutionalized persons	1	1	1
Other persons in group quarters	3	3	3
Persons per household	3.29	3.29	3.28
Persons per family	3.92	3.92	3.96
Persons 65 years and over	21	21	19
In households	21	21	19
Householder	5	5	4
Nonfamily householder	1	1	1
Living alone	1	1	1
Spouse	1	1	1
Other relatives	14	14	13
Nonrelatives	1	1	1
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	146	146	136
With own children under 18 years	107	107	100
Number of own children under 18 years	207	207	194
Married-couple families	119	119	111
With own children under 18 years	93	93	88
Number of own children under 18 years	190	190	180
Female householder, no husband present	20	20	19
With own children under 18 years	11	11	10
Number of own children under 18 years	11	11	11
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	217	217	204
Never married	67	67	64
Now married, except separated	132	132	125
Separated	3	3	2
Widowed	3	3	2
Divorced	12	12	11
Females 15 years and over	261	261	234
Never married	64	64	61
Now married, except separated	159	159	139
Separated	7	7	6
Widowed	13	13	11
Divorced	18	18	17

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa, TX MSA	Ector County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County					
		Total	Odessa city (pt.)	West Odessa CDP	Tract 5	Tract 8	Tract 11	Tract 20	Tract 22	Tract 23
AGE										
All persons	37 315	37 315	27 915	5 331	800	414	3 203	2 661	1 359	511
Under 5 years	4 801	4 801	3 621	683	108	69	460	324	166	82
5 to 9 years	4 984	4 984	3 569	828	142	59	454	317	220	36
10 to 14 years	4 084	4 084	2 922	670	106	40	335	310	174	27
15 to 19 years	3 604	3 604	2 740	497	80	22	318	282	134	44
20 to 24 years	3 210	3 210	2 540	371	49	37	271	229	95	117
25 to 34 years	6 842	6 842	5 109	995	148	106	589	367	224	115
35 to 44 years	4 736	4 736	3 540	710	92	35	444	364	165	57
45 to 54 years	2 279	2 279	1 715	298	41	13	185	209	82	20
55 to 64 years	1 527	1 527	1 143	180	20	23	68	156	69	7
65 to 74 years	853	853	690	75	8	5	41	77	18	1
75 to 84 years	318	318	262	19	4	5	28	23	11	1
85 years and over	77	77	64	5	2	—	10	3	1	4
3 and 4 years	1 929	1 929	1 451	280	41	29	184	124	67	28
16 years and over	22 676	22 676	17 233	3 041	417	236	1 889	1 656	762	361
18 years and over	21 261	21 261	16 184	2 831	391	232	1 755	1 539	705	354
21 years and over	19 161	19 161	14 509	2 576	355	221	1 577	1 374	647	297
60 years and over	1 979	1 979	1 567	190	26	21	115	179	59	10
62 years and over	1 695	1 695	1 350	159	23	18	99	150	48	9
Median	21.9	21.9	22.2	19.8	16.9	22.2	20.6	22.1	19.2	22.8
Female										
Under 5 years	2 398	2 398	1 798	349	47	30	231	158	78	39
5 to 9 years	2 412	2 412	1 739	400	63	26	231	145	91	21
10 to 14 years	2 025	2 025	1 444	339	56	22	159	166	87	13
15 to 19 years	1 811	1 811	1 410	229	47	13	166	150	70	21
20 to 24 years	1 697	1 697	1 338	210	26	15	153	113	51	58
25 to 34 years	3 484	3 484	2 609	498	96	53	324	194	116	58
35 to 44 years	2 389	2 389	1 809	341	52	15	229	182	84	28
45 to 54 years	1 140	1 140	866	139	22	7	92	107	39	9
55 to 64 years	786	786	595	94	13	12	35	82	30	3
65 to 74 years	431	431	361	29	4	2	28	40	7	—
75 to 84 years	175	175	147	11	4	3	14	13	3	—
85 years and over	47	47	40	4	1	—	5	2	1	2
3 and 4 years	965	965	734	137	19	13	100	60	28	12
16 years and over	11 587	11 587	8 893	1 498	247	113	1 013	858	387	175
18 years and over	10 876	10 876	8 350	1 405	231	112	939	794	356	175
21 years and over	9 785	9 785	7 468	1 278	214	106	847	700	320	148
60 years and over	1 035	1 035	843	92	18	8	66	95	24	4
62 years and over	885	885	726	75	15	7	59	82	20	3
Median	22.3	22.3	22.6	20.1	20.6	21.9	21.5	22.1	20.2	22.9
Male										
Under 5 years	2 398	2 398	1 798	349	47	30	231	158	78	39
5 to 9 years	2 412	2 412	1 739	400	63	26	231	145	91	21
10 to 14 years	2 025	2 025	1 444	339	56	22	159	166	87	13
15 to 19 years	1 811	1 811	1 410	229	47	13	166	150	70	21
20 to 24 years	1 697	1 697	1 338	210	26	15	153	113	51	58
25 to 34 years	3 484	3 484	2 609	498	96	53	324	194	116	58
35 to 44 years	2 389	2 389	1 809	341	52	15	229	182	84	28
45 to 54 years	1 140	1 140	866	139	22	7	92	107	39	9
55 to 64 years	786	786	595	94	13	12	35	82	30	3
65 to 74 years	431	431	361	29	4	2	28	40	7	—
75 to 84 years	175	175	147	11	4	3	14	13	3	—
85 years and over	47	47	40	4	1	—	5	2	1	2
3 and 4 years	965	965	734	137	19	13	100	60	28	12
16 years and over	11 587	11 587	8 893	1 498	247	113	1 013	858	387	175
18 years and over	10 876	10 876	8 350	1 405	231	112	939	794	356	175
21 years and over	9 785	9 785	7 468	1 278	214	106	847	700	320	148
60 years and over	1 035	1 035	843	92	18	8	66	95	24	4
62 years and over	885	885	726	75	15	7	59	82	20	3
Median	22.3	22.3	22.6	20.1	20.6	21.9	21.5	22.1	20.2	22.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	37 315	37 315	27 915	5 331	800	414	3 203	2 661	1 359	511
In households	37 203	37 203	27 804	5 330	800	414	3 183	2 661	1 359	511
Householder	9 805	9 805	7 562	1 245	203	114	836	650	303	213
Family householder	8 476	8 476	6 429	1 148	187	101	751	610	280	128
Nonfamily householder	1 329	1 329	1 133	97	16	13	85	40	23	85
Living alone	1 089	1 089	926	82	12	9	68	36	21	72
Spouse	6 650	6 650	4 911	998	112	77	540	477	238	101
Child	17 292	17 292	12 652	2 682	432	194	1 555	1 255	683	155
Other relatives	2 543	2 543	1 923	326	37	19	166	230	109	18
Nonrelatives	913	913	756	79	16	10	86	49	26	24
Institutionalized persons	82	82	82	—	—	—	19	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	30	30	29	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.75	3.75	3.63	4.23	3.81	3.57	3.77	4.08	4.46	2.28
Persons per family	4.08	4.08	3.98	4.44	3.97	3.81	3.97	4.20	4.66	2.92
Persons 65 years and over	1 248	1 248	1 016	99	14	10	79	103	30	6
In households	1 220	1 220	988	99	14	10	63	103	30	6
Householder	756	756	624	55	7	6	33	57	16	3
Nonfamily householder	234	234	206	14	1	—	15	11	4	—
Living alone	226	226	198	14	1	—	15	11	4	—
Spouse	245	245	198	16	3	3	14	23	5	1
Other relatives	204	204	156	26	4	1	15	22	8	2
Nonrelatives	15	15	10	2	—	—	1	1	1	—
Institutionalized persons	28	28	28	—	—	—	16	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	8 476	8 476	6 429	1 148	187	101	751	610	280	128
With own children under 18 years	6 277	6 277	4 689	919	152	73	608	421	224	89
Number of own children under 18 years	14 491	14 491	10 529	2 318	390	166	1 346	978	597	145
Married-couple families	6 604	6 604	4 860	1 004	103	78	542	474	238	92
With own children under 18 years	4 919	4 919	3 538	826	82	55	432	333	190	57
Number of own children under 18 years	11 562	11 562	8 112	2 085	200	135	993	781	515	101
Female householder, no husband present	1 448	1 448	1 227	97	77	19	171	105	30	26
With own children under 18 years	1 114	1 114	957	64	68	14	152	69	25	25
Number of own children under 18 years	2 428	2 428	2 034	170	183	23	309	156	53	33
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	11 486	11 486	8 628	1 595	179	126	908	827	398	187
Never married	3 213	3 213	2 487	397	55	26	238	240	96	64
Now married, except separated	7 142	7 142	5 251	1 082	109	87	584	534	270	95
Separated	306	306	246	29	6	2	27	13	5	6
Widowed	168	168	127	18	1	—	12	6	7	—
Divorced	657	657	517	69	8	11	47	34	20	22
Females 15 years and over	11 960	11 960	9 175	1 555	265	120	1 046	883	401	179
Never married	2 695	2 695	2 118	323	70	19	238	211	98	35
Now married, except separated	7 102	7 102	5 242	1 064	117	78	587	528	266	105
Separated	601	601	486	51	28	5	55	51	11	12
Widowed	638	638	530	53	17	5	52	59	14	5
Divorced	924	924	799	64	33	13	114	34	12	22

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Ector County—Con.					Odessa city (pt.), Ector County			
	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Tract 25.03	Tract 28	Tract 30	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 10
AGE									
All persons	717	568	542	3 074	1 215	755	1 484	1 738	1 094
Under 5 years.....	86	74	69	410	129	103	215	240	138
5 to 9 years.....	91	75	37	487	153	130	218	232	125
10 to 14 years.....	81	51	29	384	137	100	161	190	112
15 to 19 years.....	56	52	41	282	122	76	136	152	126
20 to 24 years.....	68	46	117	209	117	48	128	167	100
25 to 34 years.....	143	119	161	588	233	137	287	374	187
35 to 44 years.....	82	98	61	392	142	88	196	196	194
45 to 54 years.....	47	31	11	187	84	40	71	100	67
55 to 64 years.....	29	15	9	91	62	19	44	47	28
65 to 74 years.....	24	7	3	32	26	8	22	27	11
75 to 84 years.....	8	—	4	8	7	4	4	12	6
85 years and over	2	—	—	4	3	2	2	1	—
3 and 4 years.....	30	28	23	178	51	39	76	99	61
16 years and over.....	443	358	402	1 736	772	395	866	1 046	698
18 years and over.....	425	341	394	1 606	718	372	810	983	649
21 years and over.....	387	306	345	1 473	661	337	730	892	567
60 years and over.....	44	15	12	83	65	25	44	54	28
62 years and over.....	37	9	8	74	52	22	35	49	19
Median.....	23.3	23.6	24.1	19.4	23.3	17.2	20.5	21.7	22.1
Female	358	282	292	1 516	595	409	771	877	538
Under 5 years.....	50	35	36	207	70	44	115	125	60
5 to 9 years.....	51	41	21	231	74	59	111	107	50
10 to 14 years.....	40	22	15	196	59	53	78	99	54
15 to 19 years.....	26	26	24	125	56	45	63	74	71
20 to 24 years.....	36	22	62	120	54	25	76	95	53
25 to 34 years.....	67	56	80	292	124	91	138	175	98
35 to 44 years.....	34	58	36	194	68	50	108	104	98
45 to 54 years.....	23	12	7	84	45	21	42	50	31
55 to 64 years.....	14	7	4	47	29	12	24	26	13
65 to 74 years.....	12	3	3	12	10	4	13	15	6
75 to 84 years.....	5	—	4	5	4	4	2	7	4
85 years and over	—	—	—	3	2	1	1	—	—
3 and 4 years.....	19	14	13	83	24	18	41	54	22
16 years and over.....	208	179	218	846	384	235	453	535	362
18 years and over.....	200	171	214	796	357	221	427	499	334
21 years and over.....	184	151	184	731	331	204	388	456	291
60 years and over.....	23	7	10	42	28	17	27	31	14
62 years and over.....	18	4	7	34	23	14	21	29	11
Median.....	21.8	23.7	23.8	19.9	23.8	20.9	21.2	22.2	22.9
Male	359	286	250	1 558	620	346	713	861	556
Median age.....	25.1	23.6	24.3	19.0	22.8	14.7	19.6	21.3	20.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	717	568	542	3 074	1 215	755	1 484	1 738	1 094
In households.....	717	568	542	3 074	1 211	755	1 484	1 738	1 094
Householder.....	188	171	233	718	328	192	384	459	309
Family householder.....	168	138	127	664	272	177	342	399	255
Nonfamily householder.....	20	33	106	54	56	15	42	60	54
Living alone.....	11	24	82	49	45	11	31	51	47
Spouse.....	128	116	92	572	228	106	255	320	204
Child.....	340	239	149	1 567	525	406	706	823	505
Other relatives.....	42	26	29	173	105	36	85	98	56
Nonrelatives.....	19	16	39	44	25	15	54	38	20
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household.....	3.86	3.26	2.24	4.23	3.65	3.77	3.81	3.71	3.49
Persons per family.....	4.08	3.65	3.01	4.44	4.11	3.93	4.01	4.04	3.95
Persons 65 years and over	34	7	7	44	36	14	28	40	17
In households.....	34	7	7	44	35	14	28	40	17
Householder.....	21	5	3	26	21	7	17	24	12
Nonfamily householder.....	4	1	3	6	3	1	8	11	7
Living alone.....	4	1	3	6	3	1	7	10	7
Spouse.....	7	2	1	7	8	3	6	9	1
Other relatives.....	5	—	3	11	6	4	5	7	3
Nonrelatives.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	168	138	127	664	272	177	342	399	255
With own children under 18 years.....	120	104	77	541	193	142	271	314	194
Number of own children under 18 years.....	265	211	133	1 362	428	365	615	694	417
Married-couple families	134	113	90	576	223	96	255	314	202
With own children under 18 years.....	102	85	54	485	156	75	196	247	156
Number of own children under 18 years.....	224	174	93	1 220	337	182	466	554	352
Female householder, no husband present	25	22	28	61	42	74	74	63	36
With own children under 18 years.....	16	17	20	41	33	65	67	52	29
Number of own children under 18 years.....	35	33	36	107	85	176	136	106	54
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	242	184	187	911	404	169	423	530	345
Never married.....	69	52	58	234	114	53	121	139	96
Now married, except separated.....	143	120	97	613	246	102	265	341	213
Separated.....	10	2	6	17	18	5	8	13	8
Widowed.....	6	—	—	10	6	1	1	9	4
Divorced.....	14	10	26	37	20	8	28	28	24
Females 15 years and over	217	184	220	882	392	253	467	546	374
Never married.....	47	35	68	179	85	68	96	117	99
Now married, except separated.....	137	117	98	610	245	111	269	334	215
Separated.....	10	6	7	30	26	26	34	17	10
Widowed.....	14	5	7	26	17	16	23	27	11
Divorced.....	9	21	40	37	19	32	45	51	39

Table 6. **General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.								
	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)
AGE									
All persons	3 203	1 677	1 079	3 007	932	606	1 042	5 037	2 661
Under 5 years.....	460	268	152	413	128	76	91	560	324
5 to 9 years.....	454	224	134	456	119	75	105	610	317
10 to 14 years.....	335	165	110	347	79	74	104	528	310
15 to 19 years.....	318	158	123	276	100	42	103	535	282
20 to 24 years.....	271	153	99	242	81	65	84	390	229
25 to 34 years.....	589	323	222	580	167	129	171	734	367
35 to 44 years.....	444	177	141	343	116	72	98	610	364
45 to 54 years.....	185	81	50	160	63	47	70	384	209
55 to 64 years.....	68	62	25	104	50	17	98	330	156
65 to 74 years.....	41	41	17	65	17	7	83	244	77
75 to 84 years.....	28	20	6	17	11	2	26	90	23
85 years and over.....	10	5	—	4	1	—	9	22	3
3 and 4 years.....	184	99	56	175	46	35	35	253	124
16 years and over.....	1 889	986	657	1 733	577	372	723	3 219	1 656
18 years and over.....	1 755	927	607	1 623	543	360	686	3 011	1 539
21 years and over.....	1 577	829	535	1 459	491	326	618	2 715	1 374
60 years and over.....	115	101	30	137	55	12	176	521	179
62 years and over.....	99	90	27	116	47	11	161	455	150
Median.....	20.6	20.7	20.8	20.2	22.8	22.6	27.7	23.6	22.1
Female	1 667	853	522	1 554	467	318	512	2 537	1 352
Under 5 years.....	231	132	66	214	68	43	44	275	158
5 to 9 years.....	231	113	56	225	54	33	56	310	145
10 to 14 years.....	159	92	56	169	43	39	54	244	166
15 to 19 years.....	166	84	62	154	47	23	45	266	150
20 to 24 years.....	153	77	54	138	38	37	42	198	113
25 to 34 years.....	324	167	105	303	83	65	74	383	194
35 to 44 years.....	229	80	72	174	64	43	48	294	182
45 to 54 years.....	92	40	24	84	29	24	44	195	107
55 to 64 years.....	35	28	15	49	22	6	53	183	82
65 to 74 years.....	28	23	8	31	10	4	36	129	40
75 to 84 years.....	14	14	4	10	8	1	9	46	13
85 years and over.....	5	3	—	3	1	—	7	14	2
3 and 4 years.....	100	47	26	102	22	18	16	130	60
16 years and over.....	1 013	504	329	920	289	198	351	1 648	858
18 years and over.....	939	471	303	858	274	191	335	1 548	794
21 years and over.....	847	418	269	759	249	173	299	1 399	700
60 years and over.....	66	52	16	67	32	7	84	282	95
62 years and over.....	59	49	14	60	26	7	74	243	82
Median.....	21.5	20.4	21.9	20.5	23.5	22.7	27.7	24.2	22.1
Male	1 536	824	557	1 453	465	288	530	2 500	1 309
Median age.....	19.6	20.9	20.0	19.8	21.9	22.6	27.7	23.0	22.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	3 203	1 677	1 079	3 007	932	606	1 042	5 037	2 661
In households.....	3 183	1 664	1 071	3 006	917	606	1 042	5 036	2 661
Householder.....	836	436	286	754	272	178	286	1 304	650
Family householder.....	751	360	245	678	217	143	252	1 149	610
Nonfamily householder.....	85	76	41	76	55	35	34	155	40
Living alone.....	68	62	33	65	45	26	28	134	36
Spouse.....	540	281	203	498	154	116	200	871	477
Child.....	1 555	779	505	1 466	405	252	413	2 230	1 255
Other relatives.....	166	111	57	215	50	31	121	521	230
Nonrelatives.....	86	57	20	73	36	29	22	110	49
Institutionalized persons.....	19	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	1	—	8	1	15	—	—	1	—
Persons per household.....	3.77	3.74	3.63	3.96	3.27	3.20	3.64	3.86	4.08
Persons per family.....	3.97	4.16	3.99	4.19	3.68	3.57	3.92	4.15	4.20
Persons 65 years and over	79	66	23	86	29	9	118	356	103
In households.....	63	55	23	86	29	9	118	356	103
Householder.....	33	35	14	53	19	6	79	241	57
Nonfamily householder.....	15	18	8	20	10	2	19	67	11
Living alone.....	15	18	7	20	9	2	17	65	11
Spouse.....	14	13	5	14	3	1	27	69	23
Other relatives.....	15	6	3	19	7	2	10	44	22
Nonrelatives.....	1	1	1	—	—	—	2	2	1
Institutionalized persons.....	16	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	751	360	245	678	217	143	252	1 149	610
With own children under 18 years.....	608	294	194	537	162	102	131	718	421
Number of own children under 18 years.....	1 346	677	436	1 267	353	221	286	1 689	978
Married-couple families	542	273	201	501	154	110	200	870	474
With own children under 18 years.....	432	223	159	396	115	76	105	562	333
Number of own children under 18 years.....	993	537	367	955	248	168	231	1 340	781
Female householder, no husband present	171	63	30	140	53	25	37	217	105
With own children under 18 years.....	152	55	25	118	45	21	19	129	69
Number of own children under 18 years.....	309	103	48	270	97	45	38	294	156
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	908	504	339	845	304	178	384	1 631	827
Never married.....	238	143	99	225	96	43	117	500	240
Now married, except separated.....	584	298	209	544	177	115	221	942	534
Separated.....	27	20	11	26	5	6	10	53	13
Widowed.....	12	8	5	13	4	1	14	42	6
Divorced.....	47	35	15	37	22	13	22	94	34
Females 15 years and over	1 046	516	344	946	302	203	358	1 708	883
Never married.....	238	121	85	222	65	42	67	397	211
Now married, except separated.....	587	298	210	532	166	117	222	934	528
Separated.....	55	31	16	61	17	8	14	102	51
Widowed.....	52	34	8	43	22	6	30	158	59
Divorced.....	114	32	25	88	32	30	25	117	34

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.			West Odessa CDP, Ector County		Remainder of Ector County			
	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 27	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)
AGE									
All persons	502	561	542	2 257	3 074	454	1 359	457	1 015
Under 5 years	80	74	69	273	410	57	166	53	104
5 to 9 years	36	75	37	341	487	67	220	52	137
10 to 14 years	25	49	29	286	384	59	174	50	131
15 to 19 years	43	52	41	215	282	32	134	40	106
20 to 24 years	117	46	117	162	209	28	95	50	61
25 to 34 years	113	117	161	407	588	85	224	85	172
35 to 44 years	55	95	61	318	392	58	165	38	129
45 to 54 years	20	31	11	111	187	39	82	34	79
55 to 64 years	7	15	9	89	91	18	69	24	62
65 to 74 years	1	7	3	43	32	7	18	21	26
75 to 84 years	1	—	4	11	8	2	11	8	6
85 years and over	4	—	—	1	4	2	1	2	2
3 and 4 years	27	28	23	102	178	18	67	22	44
16 years and over	357	353	402	1 305	1 736	265	762	292	621
18 years and over	350	336	394	1 225	1 606	251	705	278	571
21 years and over	293	301	345	1 103	1 473	235	647	250	529
60 years and over	10	15	12	107	83	18	59	38	63
62 years and over	9	9	8	85	74	15	48	33	50
Median	22.8	23.5	24.1	20.3	19.4	22.8	19.2	23.6	22.6
Female	249	278	292	1 127	1 516	226	657	230	495
Under 5 years	39	35	36	142	207	29	78	30	58
5 to 9 years	21	41	21	169	231	35	91	31	65
10 to 14 years	12	21	15	143	196	29	87	26	56
15 to 19 years	21	26	24	104	125	16	70	15	47
20 to 24 years	58	22	62	90	120	16	51	27	26
25 to 34 years	57	55	80	206	292	40	116	40	95
35 to 44 years	27	56	36	147	194	32	84	15	60
45 to 54 years	9	12	7	55	84	15	39	19	45
55 to 64 years	3	7	4	47	47	7	30	11	29
65 to 74 years	—	3	3	17	12	5	7	11	10
75 to 84 years	—	—	4	6	5	1	3	5	3
85 years and over	2	—	—	1	3	1	1	—	1
3 and 4 years	12	14	13	54	83	9	28	13	21
16 years and over	173	176	218	652	846	130	387	140	309
18 years and over	173	168	214	609	796	125	356	134	284
21 years and over	146	148	184	547	731	117	320	124	268
60 years and over	4	7	10	50	42	9	24	20	26
62 years and over	3	4	7	41	34	7	20	17	21
Median	22.8	23.5	23.8	20.3	19.9	22.5	20.2	23.1	24.4
Male	253	283	250	1 130	1 558	228	702	227	520
Median age	22.8	23.5	24.3	20.5	19.0	23.0	17.8	24.6	21.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	502	561	542	2 257	3 074	454	1 359	457	1 015
In households	502	561	542	2 256	3 074	454	1 359	457	1 015
Householder	211	168	233	527	718	119	303	112	242
Family householder	126	135	127	484	664	103	280	105	221
Nonfamily householder	85	33	106	43	54	16	23	7	21
Living alone	72	24	82	33	49	13	21	4	19
Spouse	99	115	92	426	572	94	238	80	189
Child	150	237	149	1 115	1 567	209	683	219	478
Other relatives	18	25	29	153	173	24	109	35	97
Nonrelatives	24	16	39	35	44	8	26	11	9
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.26	3.27	2.24	4.24	4.23	3.76	4.46	4.08	4.14
Persons per family	2.90	3.67	3.01	4.44	4.44	4.13	4.66	4.18	4.40
Persons 65 years and over	6	7	7	55	44	11	30	31	34
In households	6	7	7	55	44	11	30	31	34
Householder	3	5	3	29	26	4	16	20	20
Nonfamily householder	—	1	3	8	6	1	4	4	2
Living alone	—	1	3	8	6	1	4	4	2
Spouse	1	2	1	9	7	4	5	7	8
Other relatives	2	—	3	15	11	2	8	4	6
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	126	135	127	484	664	103	280	105	221
With own children under 18 years	87	102	77	378	541	80	224	67	159
Number of own children under 18 years	140	209	133	956	1 362	192	597	156	382
Married-couple families	90	111	90	428	576	94	238	80	184
With own children under 18 years	55	84	54	341	485	72	190	56	132
Number of own children under 18 years	96	173	93	865	1 220	168	515	130	304
Female householder, no husband present	26	21	28	36	61	7	30	18	31
With own children under 18 years	25	16	20	23	41	6	25	10	24
Number of own children under 18 years	33	32	36	63	107	17	53	24	73
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	184	182	187	684	911	138	398	159	327
Never married	63	52	58	163	234	25	96	51	92
Now married, except separated	93	118	97	469	613	97	270	87	206
Separated	6	2	6	12	17	4	5	6	12
Widowed	—	—	—	8	10	2	7	6	4
Divorced	22	10	26	32	37	10	20	9	13
Females 15 years and over	177	181	220	673	882	133	401	143	316
Never married	35	34	68	144	179	21	98	32	67
Now married, except separated	103	116	98	454	610	98	266	86	201
Separated	12	6	7	21	30	5	11	8	22
Widowed	5	5	7	27	26	5	14	13	14
Divorced	22	20	40	27	37	4	12	4	12

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ector County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County			
	Odeso, TX MSA	Total	Odeso city (pt.)	West Odeso CDP	Tract 5	Tract 8	Tract 11	Tract 22
AGE								
All persons	74 822	74 822	55 278	10 961	3 604	984	2 783	979
Under 5 years	5 315	5 315	3 809	877	240	76	230	78
5 to 9 years	5 912	5 912	4 233	990	303	74	258	77
10 to 14 years	5 195	5 195	3 611	933	287	60	163	82
15 to 19 years	4 781	4 781	3 421	782	220	68	147	70
20 to 24 years	4 156	4 156	3 210	531	146	51	166	54
25 to 34 years	12 762	12 762	9 476	1 895	577	177	492	147
35 to 44 years	11 326	11 326	8 340	1 700	531	118	360	151
45 to 54 years	8 189	8 189	5 930	1 241	394	115	235	107
55 to 64 years	7 921	7 921	5 770	1 162	430	118	262	110
65 to 74 years	5 668	5 668	4 482	573	337	85	222	72
75 to 84 years	2 891	2 891	2 371	241	116	38	187	28
85 years and over	706	706	625	36	23	4	61	3
3 and 4 years	2 248	2 248	1 609	376	111	24	102	28
16 years and over	57 409	57 409	42 913	8 002	2 715	761	2 109	725
18 years and over	55 460	55 460	41 547	7 649	2 628	738	2 052	704
21 years and over	52 737	52 737	39 528	7 265	2 525	703	1 957	658
60 years and over	13 211	13 211	10 407	1 409	693	201	617	145
62 years and over	11 633	11 633	9 248	1 175	612	172	561	131
Median	34.5	34.5	34.9	32.5	35.5	34.2	33.8	33.9
Female	38 300	38 300	28 664	5 410	1 876	469	1 490	477
Under 5 years	2 521	2 521	1 818	402	113	30	104	40
5 to 9 years	2 882	2 882	2 076	472	151	28	125	46
10 to 14 years	2 506	2 506	1 758	454	142	27	85	26
15 to 19 years	2 356	2 356	1 704	373	112	27	74	32
20 to 24 years	2 172	2 172	1 663	293	82	26	83	29
25 to 34 years	6 522	6 522	4 874	955	299	84	265	84
35 to 44 years	5 526	5 526	4 074	838	266	53	180	66
45 to 54 years	4 226	4 226	3 109	610	207	60	129	49
55 to 64 years	4 195	4 195	3 118	577	242	63	140	55
65 to 74 years	3 127	3 127	2 539	283	183	45	128	31
75 to 84 years	1 737	1 737	1 459	127	62	22	130	18
85 years and over	530	530	472	26	17	4	47	1
3 and 4 years	1 063	1 063	756	181	51	10	45	16
16 years and over	29 910	29 910	22 663	4 001	1 436	381	1 166	360
18 years and over	28 946	28 946	21 983	3 840	1 395	372	1 137	349
21 years and over	27 581	27 581	20 955	3 656	1 343	355	1 086	324
60 years and over	7 462	7 462	6 039	716	382	109	381	69
62 years and over	6 620	6 620	5 400	597	331	92	351	66
Median	35.3	35.3	35.9	32.7	36.4	35.9	35.3	32.7
Male	36 522	36 522	26 614	5 551	1 728	515	1 293	502
Median age	33.7	33.7	33.9	32.3	34.6	31.7	32.3	35.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	74 822	74 822	55 278	10 961	3 604	984	2 783	979
In households	74 141	74 141	54 612	10 953	3 604	977	2 583	979
Householder	30 109	30 109	22 921	3 924	1 383	393	980	358
Family householder	21 339	21 339	15 770	3 111	1 082	283	709	274
Nonfamily householder	8 770	8 770	7 151	813	301	110	271	84
Living alone	7 838	7 838	6 428	711	268	98	235	75
Spouse	17 862	17 862	13 097	2 676	917	226	557	250
Child	21 795	21 795	15 596	3 577	1 117	263	824	307
Other relatives	2 521	2 521	1 676	487	120	60	128	44
Nonrelatives	1 854	1 854	1 322	289	67	35	94	20
Institutionalized persons	471	471	471	—	—	—	185	—
Other persons in group quarters	210	210	195	8	—	7	15	—
Persons per household	2.48	2.48	2.40	2.81	2.63	2.48	2.65	2.78
Persons per family	2.99	2.99	2.94	3.19	3.02	2.93	3.16	3.23
Persons 65 years and over	9 265	9 265	7 478	850	476	127	470	103
In households	8 862	8 862	7 075	850	476	127	299	103
Householder	6 171	6 171	4 970	562	331	89	208	70
Nonfamily householder	2 751	2 751	2 275	226	124	39	92	23
Living alone	2 678	2 678	2 218	215	121	39	89	23
Spouse	2 174	2 174	1 730	214	119	30	68	25
Other relatives	451	451	325	64	24	7	16	8
Nonrelatives	66	66	50	10	2	1	7	—
Institutionalized persons	399	399	399	—	—	—	171	—
Other persons in group quarters	4	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	21 339	21 339	15 770	3 111	1 082	283	709	274
With own children under 18 years	10 009	10 009	7 264	1 586	509	116	351	137
Number of own children under 18 years	17 808	17 808	12 722	2 989	914	205	660	250
Married-couple families	17 897	17 897	13 125	2 675	925	220	551	250
With own children under 18 years	7 973	7 973	5 697	1 320	414	84	258	127
Number of own children under 18 years	14 623	14 623	10 334	2 523	769	154	509	231
Female householder, no husband present	2 676	2 676	2 115	303	126	40	132	14
With own children under 18 years	1 633	1 633	1 293	195	76	19	80	7
Number of own children under 18 years	2 607	2 607	2 006	354	114	32	135	14
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	28 009	28 009	20 613	4 079	1 304	390	956	377
Never married	5 390	5 390	4 056	743	220	82	206	67
Now married, except separated	18 417	18 417	13 486	2 756	942	230	591	263
Separated	566	566	422	80	17	10	21	3
Widowed	672	672	507	91	36	12	41	7
Divorced	2 964	2 964	2 142	409	89	56	97	37
Females 15 years and over	30 391	30 391	23 012	4 082	1 470	384	1 176	365
Never married	4 020	4 020	3 109	501	175	36	144	44
Now married, except separated	18 352	18 352	13 445	2 756	939	233	598	260
Separated	680	680	520	111	30	5	28	4
Widowed	3 729	3 729	3 062	332	179	60	237	29
Divorced	3 610	3 610	2 876	382	147	50	169	28

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County—Con.						Odessa city (pt.), Ector County	
	Tract 23	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Tract 25.03	Tract 28	Tract 30	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6
AGE								
All persons	2 472	1 466	5 166	2 758	5 962	2 935	3 481	3 426
Under 5 years	153	133	383	258	483	215	234	318
5 to 9 years	155	164	450	205	565	226	294	262
10 to 14 years	142	132	397	109	500	224	280	230
15 to 19 years	189	90	379	152	411	205	216	191
20 to 24 years	272	76	235	397	284	232	139	212
25 to 34 years	447	394	919	869	1 035	533	559	563
35 to 44 years	409	277	917	409	896	507	520	469
45 to 54 years	348	108	632	169	682	291	380	295
55 to 64 years	225	63	469	114	635	212	407	311
65 to 74 years	98	24	258	54	331	155	323	345
75 to 84 years	33	3	109	20	119	88	112	188
85 years and over	1	2	18	2	21	47	17	42
3 and 4 years	56	49	151	97	215	94	109	125
16 years and over	2 004	1 017	3 857	2 167	4 318	2 228	2 615	2 582
18 years and over	1 935	984	3 699	2 125	4 139	2 148	2 529	2 502
21 years and over	1 782	934	3 504	1 956	3 943	2 022	2 429	2 395
60 years and over	224	56	601	126	777	377	654	744
62 years and over	187	47	511	105	645	344	576	675
Median	32.2	28.9	33.3	27.6	32.3	32.1	35.3	33.6
Female	1 218	612	2 614	1 448	2 947	1 487	1 816	1 778
Under 5 years	66	62	170	121	218	107	110	132
5 to 9 years	73	76	208	109	272	114	148	123
10 to 14 years	72	63	187	59	240	111	138	101
15 to 19 years	108	34	187	98	204	108	109	97
20 to 24 years	139	39	127	228	147	117	78	122
25 to 34 years	203	209	490	433	530	275	291	285
35 to 44 years	204	128	470	179	433	246	262	234
45 to 54 years	178	59	314	105	340	138	200	159
55 to 64 years	105	25	245	64	317	108	229	173
65 to 74 years	53	15	137	36	164	75	177	203
75 to 84 years	16	2	65	14	68	53	61	120
85 years and over	1	1	14	2	14	35	13	29
3 and 4 years	24	21	67	42	105	48	50	52
16 years and over	998	505	2 012	1 147	2 167	1 135	1 387	1 405
18 years and over	956	494	1 933	1 120	2 084	1 096	1 347	1 364
21 years and over	867	471	1 839	1 010	1 990	1 025	1 296	1 306
60 years and over	108	31	321	77	398	206	364	450
62 years and over	92	27	280	67	330	188	314	407
Median	32.3	29.0	34.0	27.1	32.5	32.0	36.2	36.1
Male	1 254	753	2 552	1 310	3 015	1 448	1 665	1 648
Median age	32.1	28.9	32.9	28.1	32.2	32.1	34.4	31.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	2 472	1 466	5 166	2 758	5 962	2 935	3 481	3 426
In households	2 472	1 466	5 166	2 758	5 962	2 879	3 481	3 426
Householder	1 192	521	1 926	1 438	2 144	1 205	1 327	1 398
Family householder	682	421	1 562	678	1 695	805	1 050	979
Nonfamily householder	510	100	364	760	449	400	277	419
Living alone	448	85	319	664	390	355	246	379
Spouse	548	376	1 357	476	1 435	659	890	776
Child	603	514	1 664	671	1 954	875	1 088	1 015
Other relatives	42	30	129	40	277	69	114	157
Nonrelatives	87	25	90	133	152	71	62	80
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.08	2.79	2.70	1.93	2.80	2.41	2.65	2.48
Persons per family	2.77	3.16	3.04	2.76	3.18	3.01	3.02	3.02
Persons 65 years and over	132	29	385	76	471	290	452	575
In households	132	29	385	76	471	237	452	575
Householder	91	17	244	62	321	156	312	403
Nonfamily householder	31	10	84	40	131	56	117	192
Living alone	30	10	82	39	125	55	114	187
Spouse	38	5	102	9	112	63	114	147
Other relatives	3	7	35	5	34	17	24	21
Nonrelatives	—	—	4	—	4	1	2	4
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	682	421	1 562	678	1 695	805	1 050	979
With own children under 18 years	321	275	817	396	853	429	500	456
Number of own children under 18 years	501	465	1 391	598	1 647	739	892	832
Married-couple families	552	368	1 369	476	1 436	667	897	779
With own children under 18 years	234	236	696	244	691	326	407	342
Number of own children under 18 years	378	408	1 207	396	1 359	586	751	645
Female householder, no husband present	106	36	149	170	177	107	123	155
With own children under 18 years	75	30	98	135	120	81	76	96
Number of own children under 18 years	108	46	157	181	224	123	112	159
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 015	525	1 887	1 027	2 197	1 115	1 253	1 194
Never married	244	99	315	292	391	243	210	213
Now married, except separated	560	372	1 382	492	1 490	692	913	810
Separated	38	3	21	29	44	21	17	19
Widowed	5	4	25	7	48	18	31	31
Divorced	168	47	144	207	224	141	82	121
Females 15 years and over	1 007	512	2 049	1 159	2 217	1 155	1 420	1 422
Never married	197	50	278	284	259	201	171	175
Now married, except separated	558	379	1 376	487	1 483	673	910	801
Separated	39	16	32	50	64	33	30	40
Widowed	47	21	159	65	189	98	171	229
Divorced	166	46	204	273	222	150	138	177

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.							
	Tract 7	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17
AGE								
All persons	2 278	3 136	2 761	1 197	3 156	1 710	4 345	5 045
Under 5 years	170	165	227	61	209	114	270	307
5 to 9 years	164	248	252	58	198	101	344	383
10 to 14 years	121	260	163	50	165	80	261	337
15 to 19 years	140	224	147	62	216	86	245	292
20 to 24 years	213	153	164	59	160	100	168	203
25 to 34 years	430	510	486	166	468	269	648	773
35 to 44 years	292	508	357	140	424	212	568	789
45 to 54 years	228	350	235	114	302	177	448	658
55 to 64 years	258	302	262	126	303	176	553	664
65 to 74 years	181	243	222	138	362	207	526	414
75 to 84 years	69	144	185	146	303	151	265	190
85 years and over	12	29	61	77	46	37	49	35
3 and 4 years	71	75	102	33	81	41	116	134
16 years and over	1 800	2 396	2 096	1 013	2 549	1 397	3 413	3 955
18 years and over	1 752	2 299	2 039	994	2 462	1 368	3 311	3 833
21 years and over	1 645	2 208	1 945	955	2 323	1 309	3 177	3 673
60 years and over	396	585	615	428	870	490	1 158	960
62 years and over	333	519	559	399	809	444	1 038	828
Median	32.6	35.1	33.9	45.2	38.7	39.8	38.5	37.7
Female	1 170	1 653	1 481	665	1 656	882	2 304	2 642
Under 5 years	95	84	103	29	116	62	126	151
5 to 9 years	74	120	125	36	105	48	168	190
10 to 14 years	62	119	85	20	81	36	133	175
15 to 19 years	73	127	74	28	90	43	123	143
20 to 24 years	107	68	81	28	79	51	86	117
25 to 34 years	191	276	261	80	238	127	342	410
35 to 44 years	144	237	180	65	184	93	293	393
45 to 54 years	114	190	129	58	159	87	234	350
55 to 64 years	143	167	140	69	165	94	320	352
65 to 74 years	112	148	128	87	210	125	295	229
75 to 84 years	44	91	128	105	195	92	148	106
85 years and over	11	26	47	60	34	24	36	26
3 and 4 years	40	38	45	16	45	20	60	60
16 years and over	929	1 296	1 158	572	1 339	729	1 848	2 093
18 years and over	899	1 233	1 129	564	1 304	715	1 797	2 029
21 years and over	843	1 191	1 079	547	1 241	684	1 727	1 957
60 years and over	237	361	379	289	521	293	662	534
62 years and over	204	329	349	274	488	265	588	462
Median	33.7	35.9	35.4	53.4	41.1	42.8	40.3	38.2
Male	1 108	1 483	1 280	532	1 500	828	2 041	2 403
Median age	31.6	34.2	32.4	38.4	36.8	37.6	37.0	37.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	2 278	3 136	2 761	1 197	3 156	1 710	4 345	5 045
In households	2 278	3 136	2 561	1 112	3 093	1 695	4 319	5 045
Householder	1 027	1 312	975	575	1 383	801	1 776	2 084
Family householder	609	886	704	289	1 874	466	1 290	1 534
Nonfamily householder	418	426	286	509	509	335	486	550
Living alone	357	391	235	267	471	303	440	505
Spouse	460	758	554	193	714	337	1 106	1 330
Child	608	933	814	242	793	409	1 203	1 413
Other relatives	84	68	126	60	128	84	136	127
Nonrelatives	99	65	92	42	75	64	98	91
Institutionalized persons	—	—	185	75	—	—	5	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	15	10	63	15	21	—
Persons per household	2.24	2.41	2.65	1.97	2.26	2.15	2.44	2.44
Persons per family	2.92	3.00	3.15	2.77	2.91	2.82	2.91	2.89
Persons 65 years and over	262	416	468	361	711	395	840	639
In households	262	416	297	291	711	394	840	639
Householder	195	328	207	231	509	285	568	445
Nonfamily householder	102	196	92	147	270	148	232	180
Living alone	100	192	89	145	265	145	224	179
Spouse	54	76	68	49	167	89	227	168
Other relatives	12	10	16	9	32	19	39	20
Nonrelatives	1	2	6	2	3	1	6	6
Institutionalized persons	—	—	171	70	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	609	886	704	289	874	466	1 290	1 534
With own children under 18 years	278	436	347	106	353	161	528	644
Number of own children under 18 years	472	793	653	173	619	290	964	1 133
Married-couple families	465	760	548	198	712	339	1 105	1 332
With own children under 18 years	197	349	255	65	275	109	432	529
Number of own children under 18 years	348	659	503	105	498	190	812	963
Female householder, no husband present	110	101	131	69	122	102	155	162
With own children under 18 years	61	72	80	33	54	44	81	97
Number of own children under 18 years	91	108	135	56	88	89	130	146
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	884	1 133	951	448	1 230	679	1 593	1 892
Never married	209	212	206	100	267	156	268	305
Now married, except separated	477	773	587	224	751	354	1 128	1 360
Separated	37	15	21	22	34	18	30	27
Widowed	17	30	41	30	45	33	55	36
Divorced	144	103	96	72	133	118	112	164
Females 15 years and over	939	1 330	1 168	580	1 354	736	1 877	2 126
Never married	136	177	142	58	166	87	214	273
Now married, except separated	474	775	594	213	739	352	1 134	1 353
Separated	29	23	28	29	28	22	27	32
Widowed	139	211	235	192	267	163	284	225
Divorced	161	144	169	88	154	112	218	243

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.			West Odessa CDP, Ector County		Remainder of Ector County		
	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 27	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)
AGE								
All persons	2 461	5 088	2 758	4 988	5 962	2 317	970	1 939
Under 5 years	153	378	258	393	483	168	77	147
5 to 9 years	155	442	205	424	565	198	76	158
10 to 14 years	142	392	109	433	500	168	82	180
15 to 19 years	188	375	152	371	411	141	70	131
20 to 24 years	271	235	397	247	284	119	54	82
25 to 34 years	444	905	869	857	1 035	361	144	279
35 to 44 years	409	903	409	804	896	326	151	372
45 to 54 years	344	622	169	559	682	302	107	235
55 to 64 years	224	465	114	524	635	303	108	190
65 to 74 years	97	250	54	241	331	159	71	117
75 to 84 years	33	104	20	120	119	65	27	40
85 years and over	1	17	2	15	21	7	3	8
3 and 4 years	56	149	97	160	215	78	27	66
16 years and over	1 993	3 797	2 167	3 675	4 318	1 753	718	1 422
18 years and over	1 924	3 641	2 125	3 501	4 139	1 704	697	1 362
21 years and over	1 772	3 448	1 956	3 313	3 943	1 609	651	1 308
60 years and over	222	587	126	628	777	375	143	246
62 years and over	185	497	105	526	645	316	129	214
Median	32.1	33.3	27.6	32.7	32.3	35.1	33.8	34.8
Female	1 212	2 574	1 448	2 459	2 947	1 138	474	951
Under 5 years	66	169	121	183	218	78	39	71
5 to 9 years	73	204	109	200	272	101	46	79
10 to 14 years	72	186	59	214	240	83	26	87
15 to 19 years	107	185	98	169	204	72	32	63
20 to 24 years	138	127	228	146	147	59	29	41
25 to 34 years	202	481	433	424	530	173	83	147
35 to 44 years	204	463	179	405	433	152	66	183
45 to 54 years	176	308	105	270	340	156	49	105
55 to 64 years	104	244	64	259	317	148	54	96
65 to 74 years	53	133	36	119	164	83	31	51
75 to 84 years	16	61	14	58	68	28	18	21
85 years and over	1	13	2	12	14	5	1	7
3 and 4 years	24	67	42	75	105	34	15	31
16 years and over	992	1 978	1 147	1 831	2 167	859	358	701
18 years and over	950	1 901	1 120	1 753	2 084	831	347	668
21 years and over	862	1 807	1 010	1 663	1 990	786	322	645
60 years and over	107	312	77	317	398	182	69	117
62 years and over	91	271	67	266	330	157	66	100
Median	32.3	33.8	27.1	32.9	32.5	35.1	32.8	34.4
Male	1 249	2 514	1 310	2 529	3 015	1 179	496	988
Median age	32.0	32.9	28.1	32.4	32.2	35.0	35.0	35.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	2 461	5 088	2 758	4 988	5 962	2 317	970	1 939
In households	2 461	5 088	2 758	4 980	5 962	2 317	970	1 939
Householder	1 187	1 893	1 438	1 774	2 144	865	353	688
Family householder	679	1 540	678	1 413	1 695	656	272	574
Nonfamily householder	508	353	760	361	449	209	81	114
Living alone	447	310	664	318	390	178	72	96
Spouse	545	1 339	476	1 238	1 435	559	248	510
Child	601	1 645	671	1 621	1 954	710	305	653
Other relatives	42	127	40	210	277	104	44	58
Nonrelatives	86	84	133	137	152	79	20	30
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.08	2.70	1.93	2.82	2.80	2.69	2.79	2.85
Persons per family	2.77	3.04	2.76	3.20	3.18	3.10	3.24	3.16
Persons 65 years and over	131	371	76	376	471	231	101	165
In households	131	371	76	376	471	231	101	165
Householder	90	236	62	239	321	158	68	105
Nonfamily householder	31	81	40	93	131	60	21	28
Living alone	30	79	39	88	125	58	21	27
Spouse	38	97	39	101	112	58	25	44
Other relatives	3	34	5	30	34	13	8	15
Nonrelatives	—	4	—	6	4	2	—	1
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	679	1 540	678	1 413	1 695	656	272	574
With own children under 18 years	321	807	396	732	853	298	136	300
Number of own children under 18 years	501	1 375	598	1 340	1 647	551	248	540
Married-couple families	549	1 352	476	1 236	1 436	562	248	520
With own children under 18 years	234	689	244	628	691	243	126	263
Number of own children under 18 years	378	1 198	396	1 162	1 359	459	229	481
Female householder, no husband present	106	145	170	126	177	69	14	34
With own children under 18 years	75	96	135	75	120	43	7	24
Number of own children under 18 years	108	152	181	130	224	74	14	39
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 010	1 861	1 027	1 876	2 197	907	372	740
Never married	243	312	292	351	391	149	66	126
Now married, except separated	557	1 364	492	1 263	1 490	587	261	528
Separated	38	20	29	36	44	17	3	7
Widowed	5	25	7	43	48	19	7	4
Divorced	167	140	207	183	224	135	35	75
Females 15 years and over	1 001	2 015	1 159	1 862	2 217	876	363	714
Never married	195	275	284	242	259	109	44	96
Now married, except separated	555	1 358	487	1 270	1 483	578	258	521
Separated	39	30	50	47	64	15	4	10
Widowed	47	153	65	143	189	75	29	39
Divorced	165	199	273	160	222	99	28	48

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ector County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County												
	Odessa, TX MSA	Odessa city (pt.)		West Odessa COP	Tract 3	Tract 5	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 20	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	
		Total													
RACE															
All persons	118 934	118 934	89 504	16 568	1 843	4 644	1 421	1 365	6 433	3 335	2 361	3 152	2 219	5 959	
White	91 309	91 309	67 437	13 367	1 708	3 927	1 172	1 094	4 569	1 228	1 479	2 678	1 927	5 452	
Black	5 557	5 557	5 355	105	14	203	14	16	371	486	1	117	22	121	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	647	647	445	126	15	41	7	4	43	10	8	14	7	50	
American Indian	641	641	439	126	15	41	7	4	42	10	8	14	7	50	
Eskimo	4	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Aleut	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian or Pacific Islander	662	662	611	28	1	19	2	39	60	3	6	40	2	54	
Asian	644	644	595	28	—	18	2	39	59	3	5	40	2	54	
Chinese	89	89	82	5	—	3	—	2	9	—	—	9	—	8	
Filipino	141	141	127	7	—	5	—	19	4	—	5	7	—	14	
Japanese	25	25	20	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	
Asian Indian	139	139	138	1	—	—	—	2	9	—	—	17	1	7	
Korean	35	35	27	5	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	
Vietnamese	106	106	102	4	—	1	—	16	32	3	—	2	—	14	
Combodian	13	13	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Thai	20	20	20	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Asian	76	76	66	6	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	4	
Pacific Islander	18	18	16	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Hawaiian	10	10	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Samoa	4	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guamanian	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Pacific Islander	2	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Other race	20 759	20 759	15 656	2 942	105	454	226	212	1 390	1 608	867	303	261	282	
HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons	118 934	118 934	89 504	16 568	1 843	4 644	1 421	1 365	6 433	3 335	2 361	3 152	2 219	5 959	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	37 315	37 315	27 915	5 331	225	800	414	358	3 203	2 661	1 359	511	717	568	
Mexican	34 479	34 479	25 762	5 022	196	725	380	323	2 973	2 533	1 255	465	638	515	
Puerto Rican	85	85	56	11	—	1	—	—	7	2	17	2	4	3	
Cuban	43	43	27	12	29	74	34	35	222	126	87	3	75	50	
Other Hispanic	2 708	2 708	2 070	286	1 618	3 844	1 007	1 007	3 230	674	1 002	2 641	1 502	5 391	
Not of Hispanic origin	81 619	81 619	61 589	11 237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons	118 934	118 934	89 504	16 568	1 843	4 644	1 421	1 365	6 433	3 335	2 361	3 152	2 219	5 959	
White	91 309	91 309	67 437	13 367	1 708	3 927	1 172	1 094	4 569	1 228	1 479	2 678	1 927	5 452	
Hispanic origin	16 487	16 487	12 159	2 406	123	323	188	141	1 786	1 057	500	206	461	286	
Not of Hispanic origin	74 822	74 822	55 278	10 961	1 585	3 604	984	953	2 783	1 71	979	2 472	1 466	5 166	
Black	5 557	5 557	5 355	105	14	203	14	16	371	486	1	117	22	121	
Hispanic origin	166	166	159	4	1	8	—	—	21	14	—	4	—	1	
Not of Hispanic origin	5 391	5 391	5 196	101	13	195	14	16	350	472	1	113	22	120	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	647	647	445	126	15	41	7	4	43	10	8	14	7	50	
Hispanic origin	105	105	86	12	1	6	—	—	16	6	—	—	—	3	
Not of Hispanic origin	542	542	359	114	14	27	7	3	27	4	8	14	7	47	
Asian or Pacific Islander	662	662	611	28	1	19	2	39	60	3	6	40	2	54	
Hispanic origin	64	64	51	7	—	—	—	6	3	3	1	1	—	1	
Not of Hispanic origin	598	598	560	21	1	18	2	33	57	—	5	39	2	53	
Other race	20 759	20 759	15 656	2 942	105	454	226	212	1 390	1 608	867	303	261	282	
Hispanic origin	20 493	20 493	15 460	2 902	100	454	226	210	1 377	1 581	858	300	256	277	
Not of Hispanic origin	266	266	196	40	5	—	—	2	13	27	9	3	5	5	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Odessa city (pt.), Ector County												
		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County—Con.												
		Tract 25.03	Tract 28	Tract 30	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12
RACE														
	All persons	3 501	9 166	4 260	62	3 921	4 475	5 279	4 205	66	1 298	4 386	6 411	3 077
	White	3 005	7 163	3 565	61	3 619	3 774	3 910	2 901	40	1 034	3 652	4 547	1 956
	Black	158	49	61	—	96	203	297	140	—	16	112	371	157
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	20	45	21	—	21	34	35	11	1	4	17	43	30
	American Indian	20	45	21	—	21	34	35	11	1	4	16	42	30
	Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Asian or Pacific Islander	39	17	14	—	4	18	37	28	—	39	29	60	31
	Asian	39	17	14	—	3	17	35	23	—	39	29	59	31
	Chinese	1	4	3	—	3	3	5	—	—	2	—	9	4
	Filipino	30	4	1	—	1	4	9	—	—	19	16	4	3
	Japanese	—	1	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	6	2	1
	Asian Indian	2	4	2	—	2	4	—	7	—	2	7	9	17
	Korean	—	4	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	16	—	—	6
	Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	1	12	8	—	—	—	32	—
	Combodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Thai	1	—	—	—	—	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other Asian	3	—	2	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	2	—
	Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	5	—	—	—	—	—
	Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Guamanian	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other race	279	1 892	599	1	181	446	1 000	1 125	25	205	576	1 390	903
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
	All persons	3 501	9 166	4 260	62	3 921	4 475	5 279	4 205	66	1 298	4 386	6 411	3 077
	Hispanic origin (of any race)	542	3 074	1 215	7	356	755	1 484	1 738	39	351	1 094	3 203	1 677
	Mexican	476	2 894	1 125	7	289	681	1 269	1 596	36	316	1 028	2 973	1 591
	Puerto Rican	—	10	6	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	4	7	2
	Cuban	—	10	—	—	6	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	1
	Other Hispanic	66	160	84	—	61	73	211	137	3	35	62	222	83
	Not of Hispanic origin	2 959	6 092	3 045	55	3 565	3 720	3 795	2 467	27	947	3 292	3 208	1 400
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
	All persons	3 501	9 166	4 260	62	3 921	4 475	5 279	4 205	66	1 298	4 386	6 411	3 077
	White	3 005	7 163	3 565	61	3 619	3 774	3 910	2 901	40	1 034	3 652	4 547	1 956
	Hispanic origin	247	1 201	630	6	175	293	484	623	14	141	516	1 786	759
	Not of Hispanic origin	2 758	5 962	2 935	55	3 444	3 481	3 426	2 278	26	893	3 136	2 761	1 197
	Black	158	49	61	—	96	203	297	140	—	16	112	371	157
	Hispanic origin	19	2	—	—	5	8	10	4	—	—	2	21	6
	Not of Hispanic origin	139	47	61	—	91	195	287	136	—	16	110	350	151
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	20	45	21	—	21	34	35	11	1	4	17	43	30
	Hispanic origin	—	3	—	—	2	8	4	—	—	1	—	16	13
	Not of Hispanic origin	20	42	21	—	19	26	31	11	1	3	17	27	17
	Asian or Pacific Islander	39	17	14	—	4	18	37	28	—	39	29	60	31
	Hispanic origin	4	1	1	—	—	—	5	4	—	6	7	3	4
	Not of Hispanic origin	35	16	13	—	4	18	32	24	—	33	22	57	27
	Other race	279	1 892	599	1	181	446	1 000	1 125	25	205	576	1 390	903
	Hispanic origin	272	1 867	584	—	174	446	981	1 107	25	203	569	1 377	895
	Not of Hispanic origin	7	25	15	—	7	—	19	18	—	2	7	13	8

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.

RACE	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)
All persons	4 419	605	4 926	5 513	5 869	2 395	6 096	3 330	3 132	4 724	1 754	5 874
White	3 720	371	2 799	4 673	5 464	1 503	2 224	1 223	2 224	4 404	1 640	5 367
Black	137	44	166	210	176	1 309	807	486	117	134	22	121
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	28	8	26	25	26	7	15	10	14	9	7	50
American Indian	28	6	26	25	26	7	13	10	14	9	7	50
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	11	8	10	18	15	1	10	3	40	66	2	54
Asian	11	8	10	18	14	—	10	3	40	66	2	54
Chinese	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	9	16	—	8
Filipino	4	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	14
Japanese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	2	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
Korean	—	1	1	7	8	—	—	—	17	9	1	7
Vietnamese	2	—	1	—	2	—	4	—	4	4	—	2
Caribbean	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	3	2	5	—	14
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	1	—	1	1	3	—	—	—	4	26	—	4
Pacific Islander	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	4
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	523	174	1 925	587	188	575	3 040	1 608	299	111	83	282
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	4 419	605	4 926	5 513	5 869	2 395	6 096	3 330	3 132	4 724	1 754	5 874
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1 079	234	3 007	932	5 464	1 042	5 037	2 661	502	325	260	561
Mexican	1 002	175	2 858	863	580	986	4 647	2 553	456	275	232	508
Puerto Rican	—	—	—	8	—	—	2	2	3	3	4	3
Cuban	1	—	2	—	2	1	5	—	3	46	—	50
Other Hispanic	75	59	143	61	24	55	383	126	41	—	24	—
Not of Hispanic origin	3 340	371	1 919	4 581	5 263	1 353	1 059	669	2 630	4 399	1 494	5 313
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	4 419	605	4 926	5 513	5 869	2 395	6 096	3 330	3 132	4 724	1 754	5 874
White	3 720	371	2 799	4 673	5 464	1 503	2 224	1 223	2 224	4 404	1 640	5 367
Hispanic origin	564	49	1 089	328	419	467	1 976	1 057	201	215	180	279
Not of Hispanic origin	3 156	322	1 710	4 345	5 045	36	248	166	2 461	4 189	1 460	5 088
Black	137	44	166	210	176	1 309	807	486	117	134	22	121
Hispanic origin	—	8	1	21	3	12	20	14	4	—	—	1
Not of Hispanic origin	137	36	165	189	173	1 297	787	472	113	134	22	120
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	28	8	26	25	26	7	15	10	14	9	7	50
Hispanic origin	4	3	5	5	—	4	11	6	—	1	—	3
Not of Hispanic origin	24	5	21	20	26	3	4	4	14	8	7	47
Asian or Pacific Islander	11	8	10	18	15	1	10	3	40	66	2	54
Hispanic origin	—	—	2	—	—	—	6	—	1	—	—	1
Not of Hispanic origin	11	8	8	18	15	—	—	—	39	66	2	53
Other race	523	174	1 925	587	188	575	3 040	1 608	299	111	83	282
Hispanic origin	511	174	1 910	578	184	559	3 024	1 581	296	109	80	277
Not of Hispanic origin	12	—	15	9	4	16	16	27	3	2	3	5

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.				West Odessa CDP, Ector County				Remainder of Ector County			
	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 27	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)
RACE												
All persons	3 501	—	2 937	1 249	—	9	7 391	9 166	2	2 838	694	1 781
White	3 005	—	2 760	1 128	—	9	6 193	7 163	2	2 570	623	1 647
Black	158	—	31	45	—	—	56	49	—	47	5	14
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	20	—	4	—	—	—	81	45	—	18	1	15
American Indian	20	—	4	—	—	—	81	45	—	18	1	15
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	39	—	81	7	—	—	11	17	—	6	—	1
Asian	39	—	78	7	—	—	11	17	—	6	—	—
Chinese	1	—	21	1	—	—	3	4	—	1	—	—
Filipino	30	—	5	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Japanese	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	2	—	40	2	—	—	1	4	—	1	—	—
Korean	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	3	—	9	2	—	—	6	—	—	4	—	1
Pacific Islander	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	279	—	61	69	—	—	1 050	1 892	—	197	65	104
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	3 501	—	2 937	1 249	—	9	7 391	9 166	2	2 838	694	1 781
Hispanic origin (of any race)	542	—	223	200	—	—	2 257	3 074	—	454	123	218
Mexican	476	—	200	185	—	—	2 128	2 894	—	389	105	189
Puerto Rican	—	—	2	5	—	—	1	10	—	—	—	—
Cuban	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	10	—	4	18	29
Other Hispanic	66	—	20	10	—	—	126	160	—	61	571	1 563
Not of Hispanic origin	2 959	—	2 714	1 049	—	9	5 134	6 092	2	2 384	—	—
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	3 501	—	2 937	1 249	—	9	7 391	9 166	2	2 838	694	1 781
White	3 005	—	2 760	1 128	—	9	6 193	7 163	2	2 570	623	1 647
Hispanic origin	247	—	157	134	—	—	1 205	1 201	—	253	59	117
Not of Hispanic origin	2 758	—	2 603	994	—	9	4 988	5 962	2	2 317	564	1 530
Black	158	—	31	45	—	—	56	49	—	47	5	14
Hispanic origin	19	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	2	—	1
Not of Hispanic origin	139	—	31	45	—	—	54	47	—	45	5	13
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	20	—	4	—	—	—	81	45	—	18	1	15
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	3	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	20	—	4	—	—	—	72	42	—	18	1	14
Asian or Pacific Islander	39	—	81	7	—	—	11	17	—	6	—	1
Hispanic origin	4	—	5	—	—	—	6	1	—	3	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	35	—	76	7	—	—	5	16	—	3	—	1
Other race	279	—	61	69	—	—	1 050	1 892	—	197	65	104
Hispanic origin	272	—	61	66	—	—	1 035	1 867	—	196	64	99
Not of Hispanic origin	7	—	—	3	—	—	15	25	—	1	1	5

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Ector County—Con.											
		Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)
RACE													
All persons		169	1 355	67	22	5	2 352	20	465	85	—	—	3 009
White		153	1 132	60	22	5	1 470	16	287	85	—	—	2 435
Black		—	14	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	16
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		7	6	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	21
American Indian		7	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		1	2	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	7
Asian		1	2	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	2
Chinese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filipino		1	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	3
Japanese		—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian		—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Korean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		8	201	7	—	—	867	4	178	—	—	—	530
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons		169	1 355	67	22	5	2 352	20	465	85	—	—	3 009
Hispanic origin (of any race)		45	375	7	—	—	1 359	9	457	7	—	—	1 015
Mexican		44	344	7	—	—	1 255	9	406	7	—	—	940
Puerto Rican		—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cuban		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic		1	31	—	—	—	87	—	51	—	—	—	74
Not of Hispanic origin		124	980	60	22	5	993	11	8	78	—	—	1 994
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons		169	1 355	67	22	5	2 352	20	465	85	—	—	3 009
White		153	1 132	60	22	5	1 470	16	287	85	—	—	2 435
Hispanic origin		30	174	—	—	—	500	5	281	7	—	—	496
Not of Hispanic origin		123	958	60	22	5	970	11	6	78	—	—	1 939
Black		—	14	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	16
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		7	6	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	21
Hispanic origin		6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		1	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	7
Asian or Pacific Islander		1	2	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	3
Hispanic origin		1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	2	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	6
Other race		8	201	7	—	—	867	4	178	—	—	—	530
Hispanic origin		8	201	7	—	—	858	4	176	—	—	—	518
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	9	—	2	—	—	—	12

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa, TX MSA	Ector County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County					
		Total	Odessa city (pt.)	West Odessa COP	Tract 3	Tract 5	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 20
All housing units.....	48 789	48 789	37 664	5 978	850	1 816	698	463	2 255	1 042
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	42 322	42 322	32 745	5 249	728	1 657	519	420	1 956	898
Owner-occupied housing units.....	27 858	27 858	20 062	4 390	521	1 209	364	351	1 192	722
Percent of occupied housing units.....	65.8	65.8	61.3	83.6	71.6	73.0	70.1	83.6	60.9	80.4
White.....	23 386	23 386	16 655	3 761	499	1 139	324	286	926	293
Black.....	934	934	897	22	1	9	—	3	26	123
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	157	157	101	33	3	6	5	3	6	5
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	105	105	97	4	—	6	1	8	13	1
Other race.....	3 276	3 276	2 312	570	18	49	34	51	221	300
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	6 048	6 048	4 266	1 036	35	90	72	79	489	520
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	20 619	20 619	14 712	3 293	481	1 100	286	259	662	74
Renter-occupied housing units.....	14 464	14 464	12 683	859	207	448	155	69	764	176
White.....	11 110	11 110	9 603	739	188	324	126	60	529	63
Black.....	1 037	1 037	1 020	6	2	48	5	1	90	34
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	93	93	73	11	4	6	1	—	9	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	91	91	88	2	—	1	—	—	4	—
Other race.....	2 133	2 133	1 899	101	13	69	23	8	132	79
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	3 757	3 757	3 296	209	31	113	42	16	347	130
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	9 490	9 490	8 209	631	170	283	107	52	318	11
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	6 467	6 467	4 919	729	122	159	179	43	299	144
For sale only.....	893	893	676	109	5	41	9	15	37	9
For rent.....	3 314	3 314	2 925	169	67	78	53	12	183	102
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	454	454	249	45	24	4	73	—	23	6
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	75	75	45	14	6	—	1	2	—	—
For migrant workers.....	7	7	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	1 724	1 724	1 023	391	20	36	43	14	56	27
Boarded up.....	254	254	211	25	2	—	3	—	11	11
ROOMS										
1 room.....	712	712	594	71	3	6	12	4	24	8
2 rooms.....	2 513	2 513	2 012	258	33	21	42	7	199	83
3 rooms.....	6 461	6 461	5 521	461	81	101	84	18	322	138
4 rooms.....	11 111	11 111	7 967	1 684	311	286	230	40	395	292
5 rooms.....	13 200	13 200	9 891	1 854	275	631	201	88	734	289
6 rooms.....	8 447	8 447	6 763	926	73	526	76	34	414	149
7 rooms.....	3 857	3 857	3 015	451	47	166	30	18	102	53
8 or more rooms.....	2 488	2 488	1 901	273	27	79	23	5.1	65	30
Median, all housing units.....	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.5	5.3	4.4	5.1	4.8	4.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.6	5.3	4.5	5.2	4.6	4.5
Median, occupied housing units.....	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.6	5.3	4.6	5.2	4.8	4.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.0	4.8	5.5	4.8	5.2	5.2	4.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.0	4.7	4.1	5.1	4.0	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	29 700	29 700	24 427	2 593	283	1 395	319	396	1 466	778
1, attached.....	1 332	1 332	1 205	38	31	30	5	2	63	14
2.....	856	856	784	32	15	46	6	2	83	6
3 or 4.....	752	752	730	9	4	37	1	3	39	7
5 to 9.....	1 810	1 810	1 781	11	—	33	4	—	232	37
10 to 19.....	2 893	2 893	2 871	7	1	156	11	—	67	17
20 to 49.....	1 759	1 759	1 759	—	—	—	—	—	27	—
50 or more.....	2 358	2 358	2 358	—	—	—	—	—	126	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	6 821	6 821	1 340	3 238	511	103	347	50	135	158
Other.....	508	508	409	50	5	16	5	10	17	25
Occupied housing units.....	42 322	42 322	32 745	5 249	728	1 657	519	420	1 956	898
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	9 515	9 515	7 921	803	194	284	110	53	316	91
2 persons.....	12 536	12 536	9 796	1 444	247	552	180	91	460	165
3 persons.....	7 333	7 333	5 653	903	109	304	93	85	390	179
4 persons.....	7 099	7 099	5 298	1 073	96	320	71	116	394	167
5 persons.....	3 483	3 483	2 476	577	58	139	30	45	250	156
6 or more persons.....	2 356	2 356	1 601	449	24	58	35	30	146	140
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.43	2.43	2.36	2.92	2.19	2.49	2.33	3.28	3.02	3.58
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.52	2.52	2.46	2.92	2.17	2.33	2.27	3.22	3.14	3.50
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.21	2.21	2.15	2.91	2.27	3.17	2.52	3.47	2.85	3.87
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	38 575	38 575	30 079	4 600	685	1 590	470	395	1 677	670
1.01 to 1.50.....	2 342	2 342	1 647	415	29	44	37	20	177	145
1.51 or more.....	1 405	1 405	1 019	234	14	23	12	5	102	83
Mean.....	.56	.56	.55	.64	.54	.52	.58	.61	.67	.79
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	21 433	21 433	17 856	1 879	154	1 050	178	294	1 035	590
Less than \$20,000.....	2 755	2 755	2 171	258	17	34	42	4	159	219
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	6 813	6 813	5 727	595	68	403	74	145	593	246
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	5 612	5 612	4 823	461	44	459	39	130	242	91
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	3 355	3 355	2 808	330	18	137	15	12	38	17
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	1 422	1 422	1 156	135	6	137	3	2	3	11
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	1 054	1 054	831	84	1	—	4	1	—	4
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	272	272	214	12	—	—	1	—	—	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	80	80	67	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	33	33	28	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	37	37	31	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	43 400	43 400	43 600	43 400	38 500	43 200	32 500	39 800	32 900	25 100
Mean (dollars).....	51 100	51 100	51 000	49 200	41 400	44 500	36 700	40 600	33 500	29 300
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	14 234	14 234	12 520	838	201	440	151	65	750	174
Median contract rent (dollars).....	237	237	239	222	237	282	214	356	216	198
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	263	263	266	240	234	294	227	341	227	213
With meals included in rent.....	37	37	31	1	—	1	1	—	3	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	270	270	294	50	—	137	90	—	229	—
No meals included in rent.....	13 095	13 095	11 716	691	179	356	125	63	694	138
No cash rent.....	1 102	1 102	773	146	22	83	25	2	53	36

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County—Con.							Odessa city (pt.), Ector County		
	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Tract 25.03	Tract 28	Tract 30	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5 (pt.)
All housing units.....	821	1 794	844	2 260	1 950	3 314	1 901	29	1 585	1 741
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	667	1 485	722	2 158	1 756	2 897	1 575	25	1 490	1 590
Owner-occupied housing units.....	547	504	457	1 592	259	2 421	872	18	1 268	1 159
Percent of occupied housing units.....	82.0	33.9	63.3	73.8	14.7	83.6	55.4	72.0	85.1	72.9
White.....	388	486	393	1 522	243	2 039	759	17	1 220	1 091
Black.....	1	3	3	9	6	9	4	—	7	9
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	2	2	12	1	10	6	—	6	6
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	7	1	7	5	2	1	—	—	5
Other race.....	155	6	58	42	4	361	102	1	35	48
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	248	13	139	88	9	600	197	2	69	86
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	294	479	311	1 477	238	1 797	661	16	1 186	1 054
Renter-occupied housing units.....	120	981	265	566	1 497	476	703	7	222	431
White.....	82	790	245	482	1 308	394	615	7	183	309
Black.....	—	51	3	25	59	3	19	—	21	48
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	5	2	4	5	5	2	—	3	5
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	9	—	5	14	2	6	—	1	1
Other race.....	38	126	15	50	111	72	61	—	14	68
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	55	200	49	83	224	118	131	—	22	106
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	64	713	210	449	1 200	347	544	7	175	273
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	154	309	122	102	194	417	326	4	95	151
For sale only.....	17	19	7	25	5	56	25	—	32	40
For rent.....	15	260	91	41	177	101	225	4	25	78
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	42	11	5	26	1	31	24	—	13	4
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	5	12	3	—	1	6	1	—	1	—
For migrant workers.....	2	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	73	7	16	10	10	222	48	—	24	29
Boarded up.....	3	—	—	—	—	17	4	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	11	34	5	16	47	47	20	1	1	6
2 rooms.....	67	100	24	48	154	148	87	—	17	18
3 rooms.....	112	475	144	174	525	268	366	3	43	95
4 rooms.....	227	430	156	181	633	963	542	11	105	257
5 rooms.....	215	331	248	810	387	1 010	402	7	514	609
6 rooms.....	101	177	176	688	145	496	236	2	482	516
7 rooms.....	50	145	64	244	45	232	138	2	260	162
8 or more rooms.....	38	102	27	99	14	150	110	3	163	78
Median, all housing units.....	4.5	4.2	4.9	5.4	3.9	4.7	4.4	4.5	5.7	5.3
Mean, all housing units.....	4.6	4.5	4.8	5.3	4.0	4.8	4.7	4.9	5.9	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.6	4.3	5.1	5.4	3.9	4.8	4.6	4.4	5.8	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.7	6.3	5.5	5.7	5.7	4.9	5.4	4.8	5.9	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.1	3.6	3.9	4.5	3.7	4.3	3.7	4.0	5.1	4.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	436	447	549	1 829	241	1 391	676	15	1 508	1 366
1, attached.....	10	141	12	23	72	20	23	—	20	30
2.....	1	6	—	3	16	3	—	—	22	45
3 or 4.....	1	75	1	50	99	4	33	—	4	33
5 to 9.....	7	100	17	66	446	6	71	—	—	37
10 to 19.....	—	265	182	101	401	5	394	—	16	156
20 to 49.....	—	213	—	79	77	—	186	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	533	—	64	584	—	137	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	355	3	37	24	—	1 858	365	14	2	58
Other.....	11	11	5	21	14	27	16	—	13	16
Occupied housing units.....	667	1 485	722	2 158	1 756	2 897	1 575	25	1 490	1 590
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	96	554	98	350	772	442	413	7	272	261
2 persons.....	152	474	188	719	493	803	452	10	578	531
3 persons.....	104	241	159	444	283	482	280	4	257	299
4 persons.....	127	163	175	463	160	597	235	1	242	314
5 persons.....	84	45	72	128	38	325	131	1	101	131
6 or more persons.....	104	8	30	54	10	248	64	2	40	54
Median, occupied housing units.....	3.32	1.90	2.97	2.52	1.72	2.92	2.33	2.05	2.32	2.51
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.40	2.36	3.45	2.55	2.70	2.92	2.85	2.17	2.25	2.35
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.02	1.57	2.29	2.46	1.55	2.93	1.75	1.50	3.14	3.17
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	520	1 439	669	2 089	1 684	2 518	1 474	25	1 467	1 526
1.01 to 1.50.....	84	26	31	42	43	220	72	—	20	44
1.51 or more.....	63	20	22	27	29	159	29	—	3	20
Mean.....	.75	.46	.62	.51	.50	.64	.56	.50	.44	.52
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	235	464	411	1 470	243	1 021	470	8	1 185	1 030
Less than \$20,000.....	98	—	35	7	—	159	58	1	18	32
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	82	8	44	263	3	344	83	6	257	398
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	30	17	193	685	42	233	99	1	458	452
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	11	88	126	423	151	166	83	—	257	131
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	4	133	10	83	42	64	46	—	115	17
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	9	151	2	9	5	43	64	—	60	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	1	42	1	—	—	9	24	—	12	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	11	—	—	—	—	8	—	5	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	6	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	8	—	—	—	1	2	—	2	—
Median (dollars).....	23 000	98 100	54 100	52 200	70 300	40 600	58 400	36 300	53 800	43 200
Mean (dollars).....	31 100	111 700	52 300	54 400	70 600	47 900	71 000	31 900	59 700	44 500
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	105	978	263	560	1 494	466	686	7	219	423
Median contract rent (dollars).....	169	233	231	301	262	220	223	187	355	286
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	177	274	273	332	279	235	247	213	361	297
With meals included in rent.....	—	1	—	—	1	1	2	—	1	1
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	575	—	—	263	50	769	—	313	137
No meals included in rent.....	67	959	250	540	1 481	378	641	6	199	342
No cash rent.....	38	18	13	20	12	87	43	1	19	80

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.									
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15
All housing units.....	2 201	1 910	36	426	1 872	2 250	1 373	2 007	301	1 965
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 886	1 556	22	390	1 676	1 951	1 081	1 725	222	1 620
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 260	888	19	327	1 014	1 191	468	1 165	73	917
Percent of occupied housing units.....	66.8	57.1	86.4	83.8	60.5	61.0	43.3	67.5	32.9	56.6
White.....	1 082	716	13	264	907	925	363	1 079	58	659
Black.....	13	13	—	3	17	26	6	12	—	15
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	8	3	—	3	4	6	5	7	1	6
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	6	4	—	8	1	13	3	3	—	—
Other race.....	151	152	6	49	85	221	91	64	13	237
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	234	258	7	77	176	489	189	145	17	385
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	999	609	12	237	817	661	266	997	55	507
Renter-occupied housing units.....	626	668	3	63	662	760	613	560	149	703
White.....	439	481	3	54	542	525	408	455	95	415
Black.....	69	42	—	1	23	90	46	23	14	35
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	4	4	—	—	5	9	3	6	1	4
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	4	4	—	—	6	4	5	—	—	—
Other race.....	110	138	—	8	86	132	151	76	38	249
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	150	201	2	16	133	347	247	141	49	369
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	399	418	1	46	495	314	309	386	85	294
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	315	354	14	36	196	299	292	282	79	345
For sale only.....	59	25	—	13	35	37	40	60	6	61
For rent.....	96	240	—	10	138	183	141	140	59	171
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	38	5	14	—	—	23	2	17	2	20
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	6	—	2	1	—	1	1	1	2
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	122	78	—	11	22	56	108	64	11	91
Boarded up.....	22	21	—	—	—	11	42	5	1	12
ROOMS										
1 room.....	13	25	—	—	46	24	44	76	11	43
2 rooms.....	63	89	3	1	130	198	133	105	52	155
3 rooms.....	95	433	3	13	293	322	396	253	94	308
4 rooms.....	754	566	11	29	214	394	348	312	60	783
5 rooms.....	710	533	18	247	550	733	239	521	43	411
6 rooms.....	364	172	1	85	422	412	144	412	19	186
7 rooms.....	137	68	—	34	142	102	43	203	13	54
8 or more rooms.....	65	24	—	17	75	65	26	125	9	25
Median, all housing units.....	4.7	4.2	4.6	5.2	5.0	4.8	3.8	5.0	3.4	4.1
Mean, all housing units.....	4.9	4.3	4.3	5.4	4.8	4.6	4.0	4.9	3.8	4.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.8	4.4	4.5	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.0	5.1	3.6	4.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.1	4.8	4.6	5.2	5.6	5.2	4.8	5.5	5.2	4.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.2	3.6	3.0	5.1	3.4	3.9	3.4	3.8	3.0	3.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	1 786	940	5	387	1 209	1 462	838	1 649	141	1 414
1, attached.....	166	28	1	2	28	63	73	55	13	55
2.....	167	12	—	—	10	82	36	50	15	81
3 or 4.....	22	13	—	1	14	39	54	14	18	32
5 to 9.....	2	28	—	—	117	232	63	39	26	41
10 to 19.....	5	77	—	—	109	67	131	101	53	151
20 to 49.....	36	94	—	—	150	27	101	66	29	35
50 or more.....	—	322	—	—	211	126	54	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	2	377	30	28	4	135	4	15	5	122
Other.....	15	19	—	8	20	17	19	18	1	34
Occupied housing units.....	1 886	1 556	22	390	1 676	1 951	1 081	1 725	222	1 620
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	420	424	6	43	453	316	349	521	97	383
2 persons.....	558	428	5	80	494	460	246	536	53	381
3 persons.....	335	261	4	82	257	390	153	255	30	272
4 persons.....	301	228	3	112	289	391	148	230	22	259
5 persons.....	165	123	1	43	113	248	97	105	12	160
6 or more persons.....	107	92	3	30	70	146	88	78	8	165
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.44	2.33	2.50	3.38	2.28	3.01	2.28	2.14	1.76	2.67
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.28	2.45	2.20	3.34	2.52	3.14	2.45	2.15	2.16	2.51
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.92	2.12	4.00	3.52	1.77	2.84	2.08	2.10	1.50—	2.80
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 715	1 376	16	366	1 584	1 673	918	1 612	205	1 336
1.01 to 1.50.....	120	115	4	20	56	177	90	72	8	156
1.51 or more.....	51	65	2	4	36	101	73	41	9	128
Mean.....	.57	.62	.70	.62	.53	.67	.66	.49	.57	.71
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 161	570	3	288	952	1 035	428	1 073	59	778
Less than \$20,000.....	199	144	—	3	25	159	134	107	15	289
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	760	347	1	144	269	593	216	505	16	398
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	177	66	2	128	393	242	58	244	16	75
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	20	11	—	11	214	38	16	133	6	12
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	4	—	—	2	43	3	2	42	1	4
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	1	—	—	—	7	—	2	35	4	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	29 900	26 900	42 500	39 700	49 100	32 900	26 100	36 400	38 500	23 400
Mean (dollars).....	30 700	28 600	39 200	40 300	50 100	33 500	28 800	43 600	45 600	25 700
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	608	664	2	60	653	746	603	542	146	694
Median contract rent (dollars).....	260	231	125	359	219	217	187	222	198	189
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	260	238	125	351	250	228	184	252	201	192
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	7
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	90	229	237	137	—	181
No meals included in rent.....	559	623	2	60	628	691	569	492	133	625
No cash rent.....	49	41	—	—	24	52	33	49	13	62

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.								
	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)
All housing units	2 372	2 555	1 110	2 111	1 041	1 786	1 975	709	2 216
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	2 138	2 352	843	1 718	897	1 478	1 814	608	2 122
Owner-occupied housing units	1 514	1 551	632	1 243	722	502	1 226	364	1 565
Percent of occupied housing units	70.8	65.9	75.0	72.4	80.5	34.0	67.6	59.9	73.8
White	1 423	1 506	105	488	293	484	1 191	342	1 495
Black	13	10	397	198	123	3	13	3	9
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	7	6	3	4	5	2	3	2	12
Asian or Pacific Islander	4	3	1	2	1	7	6	1	7
Other race	67	26	126	551	300	6	13	16	42
Hispanic origin (of any race)	119	71	225	971	520	13	39	48	85
White, nat of Hispanic origin	1 371	1 461	9	70	74	477	1 165	310	1 453
Renter-occupied housing units	624	801	211	475	175	976	588	244	557
White	454	703	37	141	62	786	525	228	473
Black	64	64	143	103	34	51	26	3	25
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3	4	1	3	—	5	1	2	4
Asian or Pacific Islander	2	2	—	1	—	9	17	—	5
Other race	101	28	30	227	79	125	19	11	50
Hispanic origin (of any race)	153	107	61	333	130	198	56	28	83
White, nat of Hispanic origin	405	623	7	36	10	710	488	210	440
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	234	203	267	393	144	308	161	101	94
For sale only	52	31	3	63	9	19	30	7	25
For rent	106	152	132	152	102	260	119	83	41
Rented or sold, not occupied	22	3	32	3	6	10	3	5	20
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	4	5	—	2	—	12	2	2	—
For migrant workers	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	50	12	100	172	27	7	7	4	8
Boarded up	9	1	17	59	11	—	—	—	—
ROOMS									
1 room	24	16	48	44	8	34	40	4	16
2 rooms	90	82	122	213	83	100	35	11	47
3 rooms	225	352	199	346	138	474	164	120	170
4 rooms	374	357	262	291	291	425	211	115	164
5 rooms	721	553	269	470	289	330	436	219	797
6 rooms	549	595	121	221	149	177	531	162	684
7 rooms	255	342	56	95	53	144	334	57	241
8 or more rooms	134	258	33	56	30	102	224	30	97
Median, all housing units	5.2	5.4	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.2	5.7	5.0	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.2	5.3	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.5	5.6	4.9	5.4
Median, occupied housing units	5.2	5.5	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.3	5.8	5.1	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.6	6.0	4.8	4.6	4.8	6.3	6.3	5.6	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.6	4.4	3.9	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	1 845	1 753	877	1 534	778	444	1 291	454	1 812
1, attached	34	46	29	78	14	139	135	7	22
2	67	39	12	6	6	6	44	—	2
3 or 4	22	19	25	30	7	75	98	1	50
5 to 9	58	163	21	54	37	100	71	17	66
10 to 19	129	160	12	11	17	263	189	182	101
20 to 49	99	355	41	—	—	213	89	41	79
50 or more	65	—	—	55	—	533	—	—	64
Mobile home or trailer	38	7	69	217	157	—	47	2	1
Other	15	13	24	79	25	11	11	5	19
Occupied housing units	2 138	2 352	843	1 718	897	1 478	1 814	608	2 122
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	511	558	222	263	91	553	378	94	341
2 persons	750	856	217	348	165	472	716	165	708
3 persons	353	385	143	313	179	239	303	139	431
4 persons	339	377	107	279	162	283	283	150	462
5 persons	119	138	86	244	155	44	99	51	127
6 or more persons	66	38	68	271	140	8	35	9	53
Median, occupied housing units	2.24	2.22	2.42	3.29	3.58	1.89	2.24	2.82	2.53
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.23	2.32	2.43	3.34	3.50	2.36	2.28	3.28	2.56
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.33	1.91	2.38	3.18	3.86	1.56	2.07	2.23	2.46
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	2 047	2 291	727	1 258	670	1 433	1 767	587	2 055
1.01 to 1.50	54	38	74	275	144	25	29	14	41
1.51 or more	37	23	42	185	83	20	18	7	26
Mean .....	.48	.46	.62	.80	.79	.46	.44	.57	.51
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 391	1 454	545	1 016	590	463	1 147	342	1 457
Less than \$20,000	58	13	235	510	219	—	3	—	6
\$20,000 to \$39,999	412	222	220	362	246	8	49	22	260
\$40,000 to \$59,999	503	471	66	105	91	17	295	187	681
\$60,000 to \$79,999	291	383	18	30	17	88	373	120	419
\$80,000 to \$99,999	90	212	6	4	11	133	200	10	82
\$100,000 to \$149,999	29	117	—	2	4	151	184	2	9
\$150,000 to \$199,999	6	19	—	—	2	41	32	1	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	13	—	—	—	11	7	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	3	—	1	—	6	3	—	—
\$300,000 or more	2	1	—	2	—	8	1	—	—
Median (dollars)	48 300	61 000	22 200	19 900	25 100	98 000	72 000	56 300	52 200
Mean (dollars)	52 000	67 700	25 800	25 500	29 300	111 500	80 000	57 700	54 400
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	617	795	203	462	173	973	580	242	551
Median contract rent (dollars)	250	255	194	161	198	233	337	234	303
Mean contract rent (dollars)	276	295	192	169	213	275	376	280	333
With meals included in rent	5	1	1	3	—	1	2	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	145	337	287	130	—	575	1 063	—	—
No meals included in rent	557	760	173	353	138	955	562	233	532
No cash rent	55	34	29	106	35	17	16	9	19

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.				West Odessa CDP, Ector County		
	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 27
All housing units.....	1 950	—	1 299	844	—	5	2 658
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER							
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 756	—	1 157	628	—	5	2 346
Owner-occupied housing units.....	259	—	666	51	—	3	1 966
Percent of occupied housing units.....	14.7	—	57.6	8.1	—	60.0	83.8
White.....	243	—	641	50	—	3	1 719
Black.....	6	—	1	—	—	—	13
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	23
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	5	—	16	—	—	—	2
Other race.....	4	—	7	—	—	—	209
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	9	—	31	1	—	—	436
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	238	—	619	49	—	3	1 493
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 497	—	491	577	—	2	380
White.....	1 308	—	449	521	—	2	342
Black.....	59	—	18	18	—	—	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	5	—	2	—	—	—	6
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	14	—	6	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	111	—	16	32	—	—	29
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	224	—	55	85	—	—	91
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	1 200	—	411	467	—	2	281
VACANCY STATUS							
Vacant housing units.....	194	—	142	216	—	—	312
For sale only.....	5	—	23	1	—	—	53
For rent.....	177	—	105	211	—	—	68
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	1	—	5	1	—	—	14
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	1	—	1	1	—	—	8
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	10	—	8	2	—	—	169
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
ROOMS							
1 room.....	47	—	11	12	—	—	24
2 rooms.....	154	—	54	57	—	—	110
3 rooms.....	525	—	154	303	—	—	193
4 rooms.....	633	—	296	329	—	1	720
5 rooms.....	387	—	173	112	—	2	842
6 rooms.....	145	—	196	16	—	—	429
7 rooms.....	45	—	164	9	—	1	218
8 or more rooms.....	14	—	251	6	—	1	122
Median, all housing units.....	3.9	—	5.3	3.7	—	5.3	4.8
Mean, all housing units.....	4.0	—	5.6	3.7	—	6.2	4.9
Median, occupied housing units.....	3.9	—	5.6	3.7	—	5.3	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.7	—	6.8	4.1	—	5.0	5.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.7	—	3.9	3.6	—	7.0	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE							
1, detached.....	241	—	664	14	—	5	1 196
1, attached.....	72	—	85	10	—	—	18
2.....	16	—	19	—	—	—	29
3 or 4.....	99	—	28	32	—	—	5
5 to 9.....	446	—	99	64	—	—	5
10 to 19.....	401	—	144	394	—	—	2
20 to 49.....	77	—	41	186	—	—	—
50 or more.....	584	—	207	137	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	—	3	3	—	—	1 380
Other.....	14	—	9	4	—	—	23
Occupied housing units.....	1 756	—	1 157	628	—	5	2 346
PERSONS IN UNIT							
1 person.....	772	—	290	296	—	3	358
2 persons.....	493	—	361	185	—	1	639
3 persons.....	283	—	199	87	—	—	421
4 persons.....	160	—	230	42	—	1	475
5 persons.....	38	—	60	15	—	—	252
6 or more persons.....	10	—	17	3	—	—	201
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.72	—	2.30	1.60	—	1.50—	2.92
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.70	—	2.81	1.60	—	1.50—	2.92
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.55	—	1.64	1.60	—	2.50	2.90
PERSONS PER ROOM							
1.00 or less.....	1 684	—	1 135	606	—	5	2 076
1.01 to 1.50.....	43	—	12	16	—	—	195
1.51 or more.....	29	—	10	6	—	—	75
Mean.....	.50	—	.44	.51	—	.29	.63
VALUE							
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	243	—	624	14	—	1	857
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	1	—	—	1	98
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	3	—	13	—	—	—	251
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	42	—	50	3	—	—	228
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	151	—	66	3	—	—	164
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	42	—	128	5	—	—	71
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	5	—	216	3	—	—	41
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	93	—	—	—	3
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	29	—	—	—	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	70 300	—	109 900	85 000	—	10 000—	46 800
Mean (dollars).....	70 600	—	124 200	85 200	—	9 000	50 800
CONTRACT RENT							
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	1 494	—	486	577	—	1	371
Median contract rent (dollars).....	262	—	325	224	—	—	225
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	279	—	359	242	—	—	246
With meals included in rent.....	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	263	—	—	769	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	1 481	—	480	563	—	—	313
No cash rent.....	12	—	6	12	—	1	58

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	West Odessa CDP, Ector County—Con.		Remainder of Ector County						
	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)
All housing units	3 314	1	1 172	315	821	75	662	37	5
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....	2 897	1	1 002	258	703	67	497	30	5
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 421	—	799	197	503	50	345	24	1
Percent of occupied housing units.....	83.6	—	79.7	76.4	71.6	74.6	69.4	80.0	20.0
White.....	2 039	—	748	184	482	48	311	22	1
Black.....	9	—	9	—	1	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	10	—	6	1	3	—	5	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Other race.....	361	—	36	12	17	1	28	2	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	600	—	80	24	33	4	65	2	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 797	—	704	172	465	46	274	22	1
Renter-occupied housing units.....	476	1	203	61	200	17	152	6	4
White.....	394	1	181	54	181	15	123	6	4
Black.....	3	—	2	1	2	—	5	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	5	—	1	—	4	1	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	72	—	18	6	13	1	23	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	118	—	39	11	31	7	40	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	347	1	161	49	163	10	106	6	4
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	417	—	170	57	118	8	165	7	—
For sale only.....	56	—	45	5	5	1	9	2	—
For rent.....	101	—	52	13	63	—	53	2	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	31	—	4	1	24	—	59	—	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	6	—	3	—	6	—	1	—	—
For migrant workers.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	222	—	66	38	20	7	43	3	—
Boarded up.....	17	—	5	1	2	—	3	—	—
ROOMS									
1 room.....	47	—	3	6	2	—	12	4	—
2 rooms.....	148	—	37	13	33	3	39	6	1
3 rooms.....	268	—	79	26	78	6	81	5	—
4 rooms.....	963	—	310	87	300	29	219	11	1
5 rooms.....	1 010	—	335	93	268	22	183	7	1
6 rooms.....	496	1	201	58	71	10	75	3	2
7 rooms.....	232	—	108	15	45	4	30	—	—
8 or more rooms.....	150	—	99	17	24	1	23	1	—
Median, all housing units.....	4.7	6.0	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.4	3.8	5.0
Mean, all housing units.....	4.8	6.0	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.5	3.7	4.6
Median, occupied housing units.....	4.8	6.0	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.1	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.9	—	5.3	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.1	2.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.3	6.0	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	5.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	1 391	1	657	192	268	29	314	9	4
1, attached.....	20	—	20	3	31	—	4	—	—
2.....	3	—	7	6	15	1	6	2	1
3 or 4.....	4	—	—	1	4	—	4	2	—
5 to 9.....	6	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—
10 to 19.....	5	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	1 858	—	479	104	497	45	317	22	—
Other.....	27	—	6	6	5	—	5	2	—
Occupied housing units.....	2 897	1	1 002	258	703	67	497	30	5
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	442	—	194	49	187	23	104	10	—
2 persons.....	803	1	308	91	237	21	175	11	—
3 persons.....	482	—	188	55	105	5	89	3	—
4 persons.....	597	—	174	32	95	6	68	4	3
5 persons.....	325	—	87	21	57	8	29	2	2
6 or more persons.....	248	—	51	10	22	4	32	—	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.92	2.00	2.50	2.38	2.19	2.00	2.33	1.95	4.33
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.92	—	2.46	2.36	2.17	1.90	2.28	2.00	5.00
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.93	2.00	2.72	2.47	2.29	3.00	2.48	1.50	4.17
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	2 518	1	941	240	660	64	454	29	4
1.01 to 1.50.....	220	—	48	10	29	—	33	—	—
1.51 or more.....	159	—	13	8	14	3	10	1	1
Mean.....	.64	.33	.53	.55	.54	.54	.58	.54	.96
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 021	—	461	117	146	20	175	6	—
Less than \$20,000.....	159	—	58	16	16	2	42	1	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	344	—	111	49	62	5	73	1	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	233	—	67	36	43	7	37	2	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	166	—	64	12	18	6	15	1	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	64	—	74	2	6	—	3	—	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	43	—	61	2	1	—	4	1	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	9	—	19	—	—	—	1	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	40 600	—	56 600	38 200	38 900	43 000	32 300	47 500	—
Mean (dollars).....	47 900	—	67 200	40 300	41 900	45 300	36 700	53 300	—
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	466	—	200	58	194	17	149	5	4
Median contract rent (dollars).....	220	—	223	213	238	220	215	80	156
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	235	—	248	227	235	221	229	129	139
With meals included in rent.....	1	—	1	3	—	—	1	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	50	—	213	180	—	—	90	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	378	—	155	43	173	14	123	3	3
No cash rent.....	87	—	44	12	21	3	25	2	1

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Ector County—Con.							
	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)
All housing units -----	1	816	8	135	44	-	-	1 056
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units-----	1	662	7	114	36	-	-	946
Owner-occupied housing units-----	-	544	2	93	27	-	-	821
Percent of occupied housing units-----	-	82.2	28.6	81.6	75.0	-	-	86.8
White-----	-	385	2	51	27	-	-	709
Black-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut-----	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	6
Asian or Pacific Islander-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other race-----	-	155	-	42	-	-	-	101
Hispanic origin (of any race)-----	-	248	-	91	3	-	-	196
White, not of Hispanic origin-----	-	291	2	1	24	-	-	612
Renter-occupied housing units-----	1	118	5	21	9	-	-	125
White-----	1	80	4	17	9	-	-	93
Black-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Asian or Pacific Islander-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other race-----	-	38	1	4	-	-	-	29
Hispanic origin (of any race)-----	-	55	2	21	-	-	-	46
White, not of Hispanic origin-----	1	62	3	-	9	-	-	76
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units-----	-	154	1	21	8	-	-	110
For sale only-----	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	24
For rent-----	-	15	-	8	-	-	-	14
Rented or sold, not occupied-----	-	42	1	-	6	-	-	23
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use-----	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	-
For migrant workers-----	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3
Other vacant-----	-	73	-	12	2	-	-	46
Boarded up-----	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	4
ROOMS								
1 room-----	-	11	-	1	-	-	-	8
2 rooms-----	-	67	-	13	1	-	-	30
3 rooms-----	-	112	1	24	4	-	-	63
4 rooms-----	1	226	5	41	17	-	-	213
5 rooms-----	-	213	1	29	13	-	-	290
6 rooms-----	-	101	-	14	4	-	-	219
7 rooms-----	-	49	1	7	3	-	-	129
8 or more rooms-----	-	37	-	6	2	-	-	104
Median, all housing units-----	4.0	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.5	-	-	5.2
Mean, all housing units-----	4.0	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.7	-	-	5.4
Median, occupied housing units-----	4.0	4.6	4.0	4.4	4.5	-	-	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	-	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.7	-	-	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.2	-	-	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached-----	-	431	3	95	17	-	-	661
1, attached-----	-	10	2	5	1	-	-	13
2-----	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
3 or 4-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
5 to 9-----	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
10 to 19-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 49-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50 or more-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mobile home or trailer-----	1	355	3	35	23	-	-	362
Other-----	-	11	-	-	2	-	-	12
Occupied housing units-----	1	662	7	114	36	-	-	946
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person-----	-	93	1	4	9	-	-	117
2 persons-----	-	151	2	23	11	-	-	266
3 persons-----	-	104	2	20	13	-	-	193
4 persons-----	-	126	1	25	1	-	-	193
5 persons-----	1	84	1	21	1	-	-	116
6 or more persons-----	-	104	-	21	1	-	-	61
Median, occupied housing units-----	5.00	3.34	2.75	3.90	2.32	-	-	2.97
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	-	3.42	2.50	4.09	2.31	-	-	2.98
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	5.00	3.02	3.00	3.00	2.33	-	-	2.89
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less-----	-	515	6	82	34	-	-	867
1.01 to 1.50-----	1	84	1	17	1	-	-	56
1.51 or more-----	-	63	-	15	1	-	-	23
Mean-----	1.25	.75	.67	.88	.50	-	-	.58
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	-	234	1	69	13	-	-	456
Less than \$20,000-----	-	97	-	35	1	-	-	58
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	-	82	-	22	3	-	-	83
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	-	30	-	6	4	-	-	96
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	-	11	-	6	4	-	-	41
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	61
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	24
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	8
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
\$300,000 or more-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)-----	-	23 000	162 500	19 800	52 500	-	-	57 000
Mean (dollars)-----	-	31 200	162 500	25 700	50 000	-	-	70 500
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	1	104	5	21	9	-	-	109
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	-	169	125	171	250	-	-	218
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	-	177	141	179	253	-	-	281
With meals included in rent-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No meals included in rent-----	-	67	4	17	8	-	-	78
No cash rent-----	1	37	1	4	1	-	-	31

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ector County		Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Ector County)							
	Odessa, TX MSA									
	Total	Odessa city (pt.)	West Odessa CDP	Tract 5	Tract 11	Tract 20	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 25.02	Tract 25.03
Occupied housing units -----	34 496	26 258	4 500	1 463	1 455	356	470	1 276	2 004	1 551
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	23 386	16 655	3 761	1 139	926	293	388	486	1 522	243
Percent of occupied housing units -----	67.8	63.4	83.6	77.9	63.6	82.3	82.6	38.1	75.9	15.7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	11 110	9 603	739	324	529	63	82	790	482	1 308
Percent of occupied housing units -----	32.2	36.6	16.4	22.1	36.4	17.7	17.4	61.9	24.1	84.3
ROOMS										
1 room -----	343	287	31	3	16	3	4	27	10	37
2 rooms -----	1 292	1 006	155	14	98	22	22	75	37	128
3 rooms -----	3 577	3 025	284	58	249	30	41	271	118	410
4 rooms -----	6 818	4 692	1 161	184	141	123	117	275	129	477
5 rooms -----	9 963	7 349	1 483	525	522	110	148	332	734	309
6 rooms -----	7 017	5 349	768	451	295	47	69	161	646	136
7 rooms -----	3 326	2 625	383	155	84	16	38	137	235	42
8 or more rooms -----	2 160	1 619	235	73	50	5	31	98	95	12
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.8	4.5	5.5	3.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.4	5.6	5.0	5.6	5.2	4.6	4.9	6.3	5.7	3.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.7	4.0	4.1	4.6	3.6	4.6	3.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached -----	22 331	18 285	2 025	1 230	1 050	272	262	418	1 700	222
1, attached -----	869	799	25	23	36	7	6	118	18	65
2 -----	422	376	27	14	40	3	1	5	3	12
3 -----	465	451	5	9	27	3	1	69	44	81
4 -----	1 150	1 142	5	21	100	7	2	84	45	347
5 -----	1 716	1 704	4	73	33	2	2	144	65	306
6 -----	1 114	1 114	4	3	3	2	2	143	62	53
7 -----	1 385	1 385	2	82	67	55	196	281	33	453
8 or more -----	4 772	782	2 388	11	95	10	3	11	15	12
Mobile home or trailer -----	272	220	21	82	4	10	3	3	15	12
Other -----										
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person -----	8 376	6 874	759	275	278	50	82	478	329	714
2 persons -----	11 121	8 556	1 355	521	386	80	129	427	684	426
3 persons -----	5 835	4 370	792	253	273	68	76	198	410	241
4 persons -----	5 501	4 009	878	268	268	53	42	132	422	134
5 persons -----	2 357	1 610	436	103	160	63	45	35	120	29
6 or more persons -----	1 306	839	280	43	90	42	46	6	39	7
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.30	2.23	2.67	2.38	2.73	3.21	2.82	1.87	2.48	1.64
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.39	2.34	2.66	2.28	2.80	3.08	2.86	2.33	2.51	2.68
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.03	1.96	2.75	3.01	2.63	4.04	2.63	1.50	2.39	1.50
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less -----	32 556	24 972	4 103	1 421	1 303	279	407	1 248	1 961	1 506
1.01 to 1.50 -----	1 287	834	264	28	105	49	44	15	28	27
1.51 or more -----	653	452	133	14	47	28	19	13	15	18
Mean -----	.52	.50	.59	.49	.62	.76	.63	.44	.50	.49
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	18 012	14 932	1 613	993	808	227	170	449	1 405	229
Less than \$20,000 -----	1 712	1 284	185	31	121	96	68	8	7	3
\$20,000 to \$29,999 -----	5 409	4 297	490	375	464	29	20	17	250	38
\$30,000 to \$39,999 -----	5 010	4 309	412	440	500	29	6	652	408	144
\$40,000 to \$49,999 -----	3 117	2 609	306	131	187	4	3	129	79	40
\$50,000 to \$59,999 -----	1 359	1 108	178	16	3	4	7	143	9	4
\$60,000 to \$69,999 -----	1 006	803	128	1	1	1	1	41	1	1
\$70,000 to \$79,999 -----	258	204	76	1	1	1	1	6	1	1
\$80,000 to \$89,999 -----	78	65	2	1	1	1	1	7	1	1
\$90,000 to \$99,999 -----	31	26	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	32	27	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	46 700	46 900	46 200	43 400	32 900	22 600	23 100	97 600	52 200	70 400
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	54 300	54 400	51 200	44 600	33 600	26 500	31 300	110 500	54 400	70 800
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----										
\$300,000 or more -----										
Median (dollars) -----										
Mean (dollars) -----										
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	10 933	9 484	724	317	519	61	68	788	476	1 305
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	247	249	227	291	218	182	182	236	315	264
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	275	279	247	306	234	210	186	285	340	282
With meals included in rent -----	26	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	310	332	310	137	287	50	41	575	457	295
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	10 103	8 938	598	275	482	43	41	772	457	1 295
No meals included in rent -----										
No cash rent -----	804	523	125	41	36	18	27	15	19	10

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Ector County—Con.		Odessa city (pt.), Ector County								
	Tract 28	Tract 30	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 16
Occupied housing units	2 433	1 374	1 400	1 521	1 197	1 449	1 450	771	1 534	1 074	1 877
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units	2 039	759	1 091	1 082	716	907	925	363	1 079	659	1 423
Percent of occupied housing units	83.8	55.2	77.9	71.1	59.8	62.6	63.8	47.1	70.3	61.4	75.8
Renter-occupied housing units	394	615	309	439	481	542	525	408	455	415	454
Percent of occupied housing units	16.2	44.8	22.1	28.9	40.2	37.4	36.2	52.9	29.7	38.6	24.2
ROOMS											
1 room	22	13	3	6	13	28	16	17	37	17	13
2 rooms	84	65	12	32	61	62	97	51	57	60	33
3 rooms	158	234	53	62	220	214	141	192	120	139	118
4 rooms	637	353	160	444	321	418	248	197	246	422	237
5 rooms	798	316	506	517	382	418	521	159	432	252	621
6 rooms	413	188	188	296	126	377	293	104	352	128	497
7 rooms	195	108	151	116	55	130	84	33	181	37	235
8 or more rooms	126	97	72	48	19	65	50	18	109	19	123
Median, occupied housing units	4.9	4.6	5.4	4.9	4.4	5.1	4.9	4.1	5.2	4.3	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.1	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.6	4.6	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	3.7	4.8	4.3	3.6	3.4	4.0	3.3	3.9	3.8	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached	1 082	535	1 209	1 348	590	1 019	1 046	517	1 317	827	1 594
1, attached	13	18	23	59	22	25	36	36	38	19	29
2	2	—	13	60	6	7	39	19	32	25	46
3 or 4	1	28	9	11	10	12	27	24	7	9	8
5 to 9	1	61	21	2	21	90	100	39	21	15	20
10 to 19	3	249	73	4	54	60	33	67	63	67	70
20 to 49	—	100	—	24	46	96	3	53	32	8	12
50 or more	—	107	—	—	151	120	67	5	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	1 321	266	41	1	283	3	95	2	10	87	23
Other	10	10	11	12	14	17	4	9	14	17	12
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person	417	375	252	392	383	411	278	290	486	335	458
2 persons	755	419	500	491	363	454	386	202	508	301	691
3 persons	246	246	249	259	185	208	273	95	220	158	310
4 persons	464	200	262	222	160	238	265	84	187	137	279
5 persons	236	95	97	99	66	87	158	59	76	79	95
6 or more persons	148	39	40	38	40	51	90	41	57	64	44
Median, occupied housing units	2.61	2.24	2.40	2.25	2.09	2.19	2.72	1.97	2.05	2.17	2.20
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.59	2.67	2.30	2.14	2.22	2.41	2.79	2.18	2.07	2.09	2.18
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.70	1.70	3.02	2.67	1.82	1.64	2.61	1.66	2.00	2.34	2.27
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less	2 220	1 313	1 360	1 431	1 113	1 397	1 299	687	1 462	958	1 828
1.01 to 1.50	130	145	28	55	53	31	105	51	46	62	30
1.51 or more	83	16	12	25	31	21	26	33	26	54	19
Mean	.59	.53	.49	.51	.55	.51	.62	.57	.46	.59	.46
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units											
Less than \$20,000	865	398	975	995	448	850	808	334	993	548	1 310
\$20,000 to \$39,999	114	33	29	151	111	22	121	99	92	203	51
\$40,000 to \$59,999	281	64	370	666	271	234	464	168	465	273	375
\$60,000 to \$79,999	209	87	435	156	55	358	190	49	229	62	484
\$80,000 to \$99,999	152	78	125	17	9	190	30	14	126	6	276
\$100,000 to \$149,999	59	45	16	4	—	38	3	2	40	88	29
\$150,000 to \$199,999	39	55	—	1	—	—	—	—	34	—	5
\$200,000 to \$249,999	8	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	43 300	63 000	43 500	30 300	27 200	49 200	32 900	27 000	37 100	23 900	48 800
Mean (dollars)	49 900	75 000	44 600	31 100	29 100	50 400	33 600	29 800	44 300	26 100	52 500
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units											
Median contract rent (dollars)	388	600	302	425	480	533	515	403	441	410	448
Mean contract rent (dollars)	224	227	295	264	232	222	219	186	224	192	279
With meals included in rent	1	2	1	266	240	249	235	178	256	199	298
Mean contract rent (dollars)	50	769	137	—	—	90	287	1	137	5	145
No meals included in rent	314	560	394	263	449	508	479	382	394	358	394
No cash rent	73	38	38	31	31	24	35	20	46	47	49

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.					West Odessa CDP, Ector County			Remainder of Ector County		
	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 27	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	2 209	142	629	355	1 270	1 968	1 551	2 061	2 433	465	802
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 506	105	488	293	484	1 495	243	1 719	2 039	385	709
Percent of occupied housing units -----	68.2	73.9	77.6	82.5	38.1	76.0	15.7	83.4	83.8	82.8	88.4
Renter-occupied housing units -----	703	37	141	62	786	473	1 308	342	394	80	93
Percent of occupied housing units -----	31.8	26.1	22.4	17.5	61.9	24.0	84.3	16.6	16.2	17.2	11.6
ROOMS											
1 room -----	9	—	8	3	27	10	37	9	22	4	4
2 rooms -----	53	11	60	22	75	36	128	71	84	22	20
3 rooms -----	242	27	30	122	270	114	410	126	158	41	36
4 rooms -----	259	41	203	110	271	116	477	523	637	116	144
5 rooms -----	506	27	155	47	232	724	309	683	798	146	231
6 rooms -----	571	25	69	16	161	643	136	354	413	69	174
7 rooms -----	323	7	34	5	98	232	42	187	195	37	101
8 or more rooms -----	246	4	23	5	98	93	12	108	126	30	92
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.6	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	3.9	3.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.0	4.6	4.6	4.6	6.3	5.7	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.8	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.6	4.6	3.7	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached -----	1 645	112	475	272	416	1 684	222	937	1 082	257	522
2 -----	38	5	28	7	117	17	65	12	13	6	8
3 -----	36	1	6	—	5	2	12	25	2	—	—
3 or 4 -----	14	—	12	3	69	44	81	4	1	1	—
5 to 9 -----	89	1	13	7	84	45	347	4	1	2	—
10 to 19 -----	95	—	3	2	144	65	306	1	3	—	—
20 to 49 -----	273	—	—	—	143	62	53	—	—	—	—
50 or more -----	—	—	7	—	281	33	453	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	7	20	77	54	—	1	—	1 067	1 321	196	263
Other -----	12	3	8	10	11	15	12	11	10	3	8
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person -----	527	20	103	50	477	320	714	339	417	79	103
2 persons -----	819	142	142	80	425	673	426	598	755	128	250
3 persons -----	355	27	123	48	196	377	241	379	413	76	167
4 persons -----	353	23	84	53	132	421	134	413	464	91	162
5 persons -----	123	22	77	42	34	119	29	400	236	45	83
6 or more persons -----	32	19	100	42	34	38	7	232	148	46	37
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.21	3.24	3.07	3.20	1.87	2.49	1.64	2.35	2.61	2.84	2.79
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.30	3.32	3.10	3.08	2.33	2.52	2.68	2.73	2.59	2.89	2.82
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.86	3.06	2.95	4.00	1.50	2.39	1.50	2.81	2.70	2.63	2.48
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less -----	2 170	102	466	279	1 243	1 927	1 506	1 877	2 220	402	755
1.01 to 1.50 -----	26	29	107	48	14	27	27	134	130	44	35
1.51 or more -----	13	11	56	28	13	14	18	50	83	19	12
Mean -----	.45	.79	.78	.76	.44	.50	.49	.59	.59	.64	.55
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 411	84	402	227	448	1 392	229	747	865	169	385
Less than \$20,000 -----	13	37	215	96	—	6	—	70	114	67	33
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	218	38	143	94	8	247	3	209	281	45	84
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	449	8	34	29	17	648	38	203	209	20	75
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	372	1	8	3	87	404	144	154	152	0	40
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	210	—	1	4	129	78	40	69	59	3	53
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	113	—	1	—	143	9	4	39	39	7	24
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	19	—	—	1	40	—	—	2	8	1	8
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	13	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	2	—	3
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	3	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	1	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	61 300	22 300	18 800	22 600	97 600	52 200	70 400	50 200	43 300	23 200	62 300
Mean (dollars) -----	67 900	24 000	22 800	26 500	110 300	54 500	70 800	52 800	49 900	31 400	74 800
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	697	37	134	60	784	467	1 305	335	388	67	79
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	262	167	161	198	236	318	264	252	242	182	263
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	304	169	168	210	285	342	282	—	—	186	320
With meals included in rent -----	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	337	—	163	—	575	—	—	—	50	—	—
No meals included in rent -----	664	27	102	43	769	449	1 295	284	314	41	53
No cash rent -----	32	10	31	17	14	18	10	51	73	26	26

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa, TX MSA	Ector County		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Ector County		Odessa city (pt.), Ector County		
		Total	Odessa city (pt.)	Tract 20		Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	1 971	1 971	1 917	157		540	301	157
TENURE								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	934	934	897	123		397	198	123
Percent of occupied housing units -----	47.4	47.4	46.8	78.3		73.5	65.8	78.3
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 037	1 037	1 020	34		143	103	34
Percent of occupied housing units -----	52.6	52.6	53.2	21.7		26.5	34.2	21.7
ROOMS								
1 room -----	32	32	32	—		8	2	—
2 rooms -----	130	130	129	2		32	22	2
3 rooms -----	310	310	306	9		72	22	9
4 rooms -----	497	497	487	17		127	79	17
5 rooms -----	526	526	508	56		161	84	56
6 rooms -----	274	274	262	39		75	51	39
7 rooms -----	120	120	117	20		43	24	20
8 or more rooms -----	82	82	76	14		22	17	14
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.5	4.5	4.5	5.4		4.7	4.8	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.7		4.9	5.0	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.5		3.9	4.3	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached -----	1 199	1 199	1 166	136		477	239	136
2 -----	59	59	58	1		6	12	1
3 -----	83	83	82	—		5	9	—
3 or 4 -----	48	48	48	3		4	1	3
5 to 9 -----	107	107	105	7		7	4	7
10 to 19 -----	140	140	140	2		2	—	2
20 to 49 -----	92	92	92	—		5	—	—
50 or more -----	138	138	136	—		—	16	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	66	66	51	3		20	13	3
Other -----	39	39	37	5		14	7	5
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person -----	488	488	482	20		185	79	20
2 persons -----	495	495	483	33		153	87	33
3 persons -----	394	394	386	51		82	48	51
4 persons -----	319	319	307	31		59	45	31
5 persons -----	171	171	162	11		37	24	11
6 or more persons -----	104	104	97	11		24	18	11
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.51	2.51	2.49	3.00		2.06	2.32	3.00
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.45	2.45	2.42	2.91		2.08	2.30	2.91
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.57	2.57	2.56	3.27		1.97	2.39	3.27
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less -----	1 785	1 785	1 739	145		507	277	145
1.01 to 1.50 -----	130	130	125	9		20	19	9
1.51 or more -----	56	56	53	3		13	5	3
Mean -----	.61	.61	.60	.55		.51	.55	.55
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	815	815	789	111		354	173	111
Less than \$20,000 -----	232	232	230	12		144	63	12
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	313	313	308	47		141	64	47
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	156	156	153	33		47	31	33
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	66	66	62	8		16	12	8
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	28	28	23	6		6	—	6
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	16	16	9	4		—	1	4
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	1	1	1	—		—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	—	—	—	—		—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	1	1	—	—		—	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	2	2	2	—		—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	29 800	29 800	29 100	38 400		22 900	24 900	38 400
Mean (dollars) -----	36 700	36 700	35 500	44 700		27 300	34 200	44 700
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	1 022	1 022	1 006	34		135	101	34
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	227	227	228	258		204	187	258
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	236	236	237	261		194	188	261
With meals included in rent -----	1	1	—	—		1	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	287	287	287	—		287	—	—
No meals included in rent -----	940	940	925	28		118	88	28
No cash rent -----	81	81	80	8		16	13	8

Table 12. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**
 [Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa, TX MSA	Ector County	
		Total	Odessa city (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	250	250	174
TENURE			
Owner-occupied housing units -----	157	157	101
Percent of occupied housing units -----	62.8	62.8	58.0
Renter-occupied housing units -----	93	93	73
Percent of occupied housing units -----	37.2	37.2	42.0
ROOMS			
1 room -----	9	9	8
2 rooms -----	11	11	9
3 rooms -----	24	24	19
4 rooms -----	53	53	38
5 rooms -----	67	67	46
6 rooms -----	48	48	29
7 rooms -----	19	19	12
8 or more rooms -----	19	19	13
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.9	4.9	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.4	5.4	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.9	3.9	3.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			
1. detached -----	160	160	116
2. attached -----	7	7	6
3. mobile home or trailer -----	2	2	2
4. other -----	5	5	2
5. mobile home or trailer -----	20	20	5
6. mobile home or trailer -----	10	10	7
7. mobile home or trailer -----	10	10	10
8. mobile home or trailer -----	32	32	1
9. mobile home or trailer -----	5	5	5
PERSONS IN UNIT			
1 person -----	55	55	43
2 persons -----	84	84	61
3 persons -----	42	42	29
4 persons -----	44	44	25
5 persons -----	12	12	9
6 or more persons -----	13	13	7
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.33	2.33	2.22
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.44	2.44	2.44
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.04	2.04	1.77
PERSONS PER ROOM			
1.00 or less -----	236	236	167
1.01 to 1.50 -----	8	8	4
1.51 or more -----	6	6	3
Mean -----	.52	.52	.52
VALUE			
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	114	114	90
Less than \$20,000 -----	15	15	12
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	36	36	27
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	29	29	24
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	17	17	14
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	9	9	9
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	8	8	4
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	8	8	4
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	8	8	4
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	8	8	4
\$300,000 or more -----	8	8	4
Median (dollars) -----	42,500	42,500	42,500
Mean (dollars) -----	49,400	49,400	47,900
CONTRACT RENT			
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	90	90	72
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	223	223	220
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	258	258	260
With meals included in rent -----	84	84	67
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	6	6	5
No meals included in rent -----	6	6	5

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa, TX MSA	Error County	
		Total	Odessa city (pt.)
Occupied housing units	196	196	185
TENURE			
Owner-occupied housing units	105	105	97
Percent of occupied housing units	53.6	53.6	52.4
Renter-occupied housing units	91	91	88
Percent of occupied housing units	46.4	46.4	47.6
ROOMS			
1 room	20	20	19
2 rooms	26	26	24
3 rooms	40	40	38
4 rooms	33	33	30
5 rooms	38	38	37
6 rooms	18	18	17
7 rooms	8	8	8
8 or more rooms	13	13	12
Median, occupied housing units	3.9	3.9	3.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.0	5.0	5.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.8	2.8	2.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			
1, detached	96	96	91
1, attached	8	8	8
2	3	3	3
3	8	8	8
4	7	7	7
5 to 9	18	18	18
10 to 19	13	13	13
20 to 49	14	14	14
50 or more	26	26	20
Mobile home or trailer	3	3	3
Other			
PERSONS IN UNIT			
1 person	40	40	39
2 persons	35	35	33
3 persons	34	34	31
4 persons	42	42	40
5 persons	27	27	25
6 or more persons	18	18	17
Median, occupied housing units	3.18	3.18	3.16
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.97	3.97	3.98
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.14	2.14	2.07
PERSONS PER ROOM			
1.00 or less	147	147	139
1.01 to 1.50	18	18	17
1.51 or more	31	31	29
Mean .....	.83	.83	.81
VALUE			
Specified owner-occupied housing units	84	84	81
Less than \$20,000	5	5	4
\$20,000 to \$39,999	22	22	22
\$40,000 to \$59,999	18	18	17
\$60,000 to \$79,999	17	17	16
\$80,000 to \$99,999	3	3	3
\$100,000 to \$149,999	7	7	7
\$150,000 to \$199,999	8	8	8
\$200,000 to \$249,999	2	2	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999	1	1	1
\$300,000 or more	1	1	1
Median (dollars)	55,000	55,000	55,800
Mean (dollars)	79,500	79,500	80,600
CONTRACT RENT			
Specified renter-occupied housing units	89	89	86
Median contract rent (dollars)	254	254	256
Mean contract rent (dollars)	277	277	278
With meals included in rent	1	1	-
Median contract rent (dollars)	213	213	-
No meals included in rent	84	84	82
No cash rent	4	4	4

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area													Ector County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Ector County									
Odessa, TX MSA	Odessa city (pt.)			West Odessa CDP	Tract 5	Tract 8	Tract 11	Tract 20	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Tract 25.03												
Occupied housing units -----																									
9 805	9 805	7 562	1 245	203	114	836	650	303	213	188	171	233													
TENURE																									
6 048	6 048	4 266	1 036	90	72	489	520	248	13	139	88	9													
61.7	61.7	56.4	83.2	44.3	63.2	58.5	80.0	81.8	6.1	73.9	51.5	3.9													
3 757	3 757	3 296	209	113	42	347	130	55	200	49	83	224													
38.3	38.3	43.6	16.8	55.7	36.8	41.5	20.0	18.2	93.9	26.1	48.5	96.1													
ROOMS																									
180	180	154	15	4	2	13	5	2	8	1	8	9													
859	859	660	104	7	15	94	44	36	21	9	10	26													
1 602	1 602	1 335	134	26	31	129	71	52	87	30	20	68													
2 639	2 639	2 374	374	30	39	149	92	32	35	42	20	88													
2 490	2 490	1 897	357	42	26	241	191	59	31	57	36	36													
1 265	1 265	978	152	53	11	143	87	34	27	27	41	4													
476	476	341	69	15	6	35	31	16	2	16	4	4													
294	294	212	40	6	4	32	15	14	3	6	5	1													
4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5	5.1	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.4	4.7	5.0	3.7													
4.8	4.8	4.9	4.6	5.5	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.3	6.0	5.8	5.7	3.8													
3.7	3.7	3.6	4.0	4.6	4.1	3.5	4.1	3.5	3.3	3.8	3.9	3.6													
UNITS IN STRUCTURE																									
5 868	5 868	4 836	511	106	49	541	498	148	12	129	106	7													
282	282	243	15	3	2	28	11	5	7	6	3	5													
180	180	171	5	17	1	27	4	1	1	1	1	1													
2	2	128	1	20	1	12	2	1	3	2	2	13													
352	352	335	6	12	1	70	20	6	14	2	8	54													
468	468	466	6	22	1	26	5	1	44	14	15	47													
256	256	256	1	1	1	1	1	1	40	5	12	12													
474	474	474	1	1	1	74	1	1	90	21	89	89													
1 633	1 633	527	687	16	59	47	93	137	2	30	21	3													
164	164	132	19	7	1	10	17	5	2	4	4	3													
PERSONS IN UNIT																									
1 089	1 089	926	82	12	9	68	36	21	72	11	24	82													
1 555	1 555	1 279	135	27	24	120	102	33	33	38	33	62													
1 884	1 884	1 519	183	43	27	189	131	47	45	29	40	56													
2 116	2 116	1 582	323	55	27	199	131	57	22	48	40	21													
1 636	1 636	1 196	246	46	10	155	141	61	11	38	19	9													
1 525	1 525	1 060	276	20	17	105	126	84	2	24	15	3													
3 68	3 68	3 54	4 13	3 85	3 39	3 71	4 06	4 39	2 07	3 83	3 21	2 06													
4 00	4 00	3 91	4 25	4 20	3 61	4 04	4 03	4 56	3 88	4 10	3 28	2 88													
3 10	3 10	3 03	3 77	3 66	3 00	3 17	4 17	3 64	1 97	2 47	3 12	2 02													
PERSONS PER ROOM																									
7 170	7 170	5 654	815	172	88	626	441	175	193	147	144	208													
1 555	1 555	1 130	258	16	15	121	135	68	11	23	13	14													
1 080	1 080	778	172	15	11	89	74	11	9	18	14	9													
.86	.86	.84	.94	.80	.85	.84	.90	1.03	.67	.81	.70	.64													
VALUE																									
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----																									
4 472	4 472	3 626	435	71	29	427	420	115	8	115	81	8													
1 356	1 356	1 094	113	5	11	74	171	48	1	34	18	1													
1 881	1 881	1 573	168	31	13	236	183	39	1	24	24	2													
831	831	672	98	28	2	95	53	12	1	34	44	2													
286	286	219	35	7	2	20	8	7	1	23	17	1													
60	60	36	6	1	1	2	5	3	2	4	2	1													
38	38	19	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1													
14	14	9	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1													
2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1													
4	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1													
28 500	28 500	28 300	32 800	39 800	23 500	33 000	23 400	22 800	112 500	39 400	49 800	70 000													
33 000	33 000	32 300	36 500	41 000	31 200	33 700	26 100	32 700	118 800	38 000	51 200	74 100													
CONTRACT RENT																									
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----																									
3 700	3 700	3 245	206	113	41	342	129	54	199	49	82	223													
204	204	205	204	228	183	186	183	167	208	188	272	241													
218	218	219	211	230	207	210	200	167	222	225	297	259													
20	20	17	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1													
170	170	172	170	170	90	200	105	38	196	45	81	263													
3 357	3 357	2 979	172	79	39	320	79	36	196	45	81	219													
323	323	249	34	34	1	20	24	16	3	4	1	3													

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County—Con.												Odessa city (pt.), Ector County											
	Tract 28	Tract 30											Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17		
Occupied housing units -----	718	328											192	384	459	309	836	436	286	754	272	178		
TENURE -----																								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	600	197											86	234	258	176	489	189	145	385	119	71		
Percent of occupied housing units -----	83.6	60.1											44.8	60.9	56.2	57.0	58.5	43.3	50.7	51.1	43.8	39.9		
Renter-occupied housing units -----	118	131											106	150	201	133	347	247	141	369	153	107		
Percent of occupied housing units -----	16.4	39.9											55.2	39.1	43.8	43.0	41.5	56.7	49.3	48.9	56.3	60.1		
ROOMS -----																								
1 room-----	10	5											4	3	10	15	13	11	13	15	2	5		
2 rooms -----	71	28											5	27	34	36	94	32	22	74	28	10		
3 rooms -----	84	43											25	29	98	46	129	116	48	123	62	45		
4 rooms -----	212	89											27	128	122	34	149	125	54	282	61	36		
5 rooms -----	196	79											61	113	127	87	241	79	83	159	62	35		
6 rooms -----	80	49											49	54	38	57	143	48	47	71	41	25		
7 rooms -----	40	23											15	14	22	19	35	11	11	18	9	16		
8 or more rooms -----	25	12											6	16	8	15	32	9	8	12	7	6		
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.4	4.5											5.1	4.5	4.2	4.8	4.6	4.0	4.6	4.1	4.2	4.3		
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.5	5.0											5.5	5.0	4.7	5.5	5.1	5.4	5.1	4.4	5.2	5.6		
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.0	3.8											4.7	4.0	3.6	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.4		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE -----																								
1, detached -----	286	147											101	307	279	195	541	310	214	520	153	82		
1, attached -----	8	8											3	23	9	3	28	21	17	30	11	2		
2 -----	1	3											17	34	2	1	27	9	8	24	7	4		
3 or 4 -----	1	3											20	5	3	—	12	7	4	15	7	1		
5 to 9 -----	1	12											12	2	5	13	70	17	7	28	9	32		
10 to 19 -----	—	43											22	2	9	15	26	36	13	82	28	17		
20 to 49 -----	—	11											—	8	13	20	1	26	15	2	23	39		
50 or more -----	—	21											—	—	49	56	74	2	—	—	21	—		
Mobile home or trailer -----	409	77											10	1	85	—	47	1	5	38	11	—		
Other -----	13	6											7	4	5	6	10	7	3	15	2	1		
PERSONS IN UNIT -----																								
1 person-----	49	45											11	31	51	47	68	62	33	65	45	26		
2 persons -----	73	57											27	57	71	48	120	62	43	98	56	38		
3 persons -----	97	63											42	88	100	56	189	77	60	147	46	34		
4 persons -----	205	61											53	78	93	79	199	90	67	181	70	50		
5 persons -----	144	58											42	78	73	39	155	72	43	121	33	20		
6 or more persons -----	150	44											17	52	71	40	105	73	40	142	22	10		
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.18	3.48											3.80	3.71	3.58	3.54	3.71	3.69	3.60	3.87	3.26	3.24		
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.23	4.08											4.10	3.84	3.98	3.99	4.04	4.17	4.04	4.16	3.65	3.73		
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.77	2.60											3.62	3.50	3.05	2.52	3.17	3.23	3.06	3.48	2.89	2.77		
PERSONS PER ROOM -----																								
1.00 or less -----	462	260											163	288	325	251	626	304	217	515	222	155		
1.01 to 1.50 -----	140	47											16	65	81	34	121	71	42	131	25	11		
1.51 or more -----	116	21											79	31	53	24	89	61	27	108	25	12		
Mean -----	.96	.81											.79	.84	.89	.78	.84	.93	.85	.97	.79	.76		
VALUE -----																								
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	246	130											68	218	192	166	427	175	131	337	109	68		
Less than \$20,000 -----	68	46											5	54	52	11	74	63	22	124	10	1		
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	94	41											30	132	113	56	236	88	71	178	41	12		
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	46	25											26	29	24	60	95	17	26	28	38	34		
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	25	10											7	3	3	35	20	7	11	7	16	14		
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	9	2											—	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	3	3		
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	3	5											—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1		
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	1	—											—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	—	—											—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—											—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$300,000 or more -----	—	1											—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median (dollars) -----	32 700	28 000											39 600	28 300	26 000	46 400	33 000	25 600	29 600	23 100	41 800	53 300		
Mean (dollars) -----	36 700	38 200											41 100	29 200	27 500	45 400	33 700	27 200	33 900	25 400	44 100	56 700		
CONTRACT RENT -----																								
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	115	129											106	145	197	133	342	241	136	363	152	106		
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	201	203											229	249	215	207	186	185	213	186	216	214		
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	208	218											230	253	223	242	210	189	229	179	224	243		
With meals included in rent -----	—	—											—	—	—	—	2	1	1	5	4	—		
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	—	—											—	—	—	—	200	237	137	188	141	—		
No meals included in rent -----	95	120											73	137	189	132	320	226	128	337	142	105		
No cash rent -----	20	9											33	8	8	1	20	14	7	21	6	—		

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.					West Odessa CDP, Ector County			Remainder of Ector County			
	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 27	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	286	1 304	650	211	168	233	527	718	119	303	112	242
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units -----	225	971	520	13	85	9	436	600	80	248	91	196
Percent of occupied housing units -----	78.7	74.5	80.0	6.2	50.6	3.9	82.7	83.6	67.2	81.8	81.3	81.0
Renter-occupied housing units -----	61	333	130	198	83	3.9	91	118	39	55	21	46
Percent of occupied housing units -----	21.3	25.5	20.0	93.8	49.4	96.1	17.3	16.4	32.8	18.2	18.8	19.0
ROOMS												
1 room -----	2	16	5	8	8	9	5	10	—	2	—	3
2 rooms -----	26	131	44	21	10	26	33	36	10	33	9	17
3 rooms -----	83	205	71	87	20	68	50	84	13	52	17	17
4 rooms -----	74	309	206	53	20	85	162	212	35	90	37	60
5 rooms -----	37	143	87	31	55	36	161	196	32	59	27	67
6 rooms -----	11	60	31	6	39	4	72	80	14	34	14	46
7 rooms -----	9	31	15	2	11	4	29	40	11	16	7	23
8 or more rooms -----	4.4	4.2	4.5	3.4	5.0	1	15	25	4	14	5	12
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.6	4.5	4.6	6.0	4.5	3.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.6	3.6	4.1	3.3	3.9	3.6	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.5	3.8	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached -----	218	978	498	11	103	7	225	286	56	148	78	146
2, detached -----	12	49	11	6	3	5	7	8	4	5	4	8
3, detached -----	2	16	4	1	2	3	5	1	—	1	—	—
4, detached -----	—	17	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 9 -----	—	—	26	14	8	54	—	—	—	6	—	—
10 to 19 -----	—	4	5	44	15	47	1	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 49 -----	—	—	—	40	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more -----	—	31	—	90	21	89	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	44	170	93	—	—	—	278	409	58	137	30	77
Other -----	8	27	17	2	4	3	6	13	1	5	—	5
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person -----	28	134	36	72	24	82	33	49	13	21	4	19
2 persons -----	59	221	102	61	32	62	62	73	16	33	22	29
3 persons -----	59	251	45	45	38	56	86	97	19	47	20	45
4 persons -----	50	227	131	21	40	21	118	205	32	57	25	50
5 persons -----	48	221	141	10	19	9	102	144	24	61	21	56
6 or more persons -----	42	250	126	2	15	3	126	150	15	84	20	43
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.45	3.70	4.06	2.05	3.24	2.06	4.20	4.18	3.86	4.39	3.90	4.06
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.38	3.76	4.03	3.88	3.33	2.88	3.77	4.23	3.73	4.56	4.09	4.09
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.69	3.57	4.17	1.96	3.12	2.02	3.76	3.77	4.15	3.64	3.00	3.95
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less -----	204	874	441	192	141	208	353	462	91	175	80	182
1.01 to 1.50 -----	54	254	135	10	13	14	118	140	19	68	17	19
1.51 or more -----	28	176	74	9	14	11	56	116	9	60	15	84
Mean -----	.82	.90	.90	.66	.70	.64	.92	.96	.82	1.03	.89	.84
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	183	782	420	8	78	8	189	246	45	115	68	130
Less than \$20,000 -----	97	415	171	—	17	—	45	68	9	48	34	46
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	77	278	183	—	43	—	74	94	13	39	22	41
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	17	68	53	1	16	2	52	46	9	12	6	25
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	2	16	8	2	2	4	10	25	3	7	6	10
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	—	4	5	2	—	1	4	9	3	3	—	2
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	—	—	—	4	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	5
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	20,800	19,000	23,400	112,500	50,000	70,000	32,900	32,700	40,500	22,800	20,000	28,000
Mean (dollars) -----	23,000	23,600	26,100	118,600	51,400	74,100	36,300	36,700	57,000	32,700	25,900	38,200
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	61	322	129	197	82	223	91	115	39	54	21	44
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	170	161	183	208	272	241	208	201	210	183	171	161
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	188	163	200	222	297	259	214	208	207	167	179	192
With meals included in rent -----	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	—	130	—	—	—	263	—	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent -----	50	238	105	194	81	219	77	95	213	38	17	36
No cash rent -----	11	81	24	3	1	3	14	20	7	16	4	8

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa, TX MSA		Ector County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County						
	Odessa, TX MSA	Total	Odessa city (pt.)	West Odessa COP	Tract 5	Tract 8	Tract 11	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02
Occupied housing units -----	30 109	30 109	22 921	3 924	1 383	393	980	358	1 192	521	1 926
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units -----	20 619	20 619	14 712	3 293	1 100	286	662	294	479	311	1 477
Percent of occupied housing units -----	68.5	68.5	64.2	83.9	79.5	72.8	67.6	82.1	40.2	59.7	76.7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	9 490	9 490	8 209	631	283	107	318	64	713	210	449
Percent of occupied housing units -----	31.5	31.5	35.8	16.1	20.5	27.2	32.4	17.9	59.8	40.3	23.3
ROOMS											
1 room -----	266	266	223	25	2	5	7	3	23	3	7
2 rooms -----	978	978	779	110	9	16	44	11	66	11	32
3 rooms -----	2 894	2 894	2 459	221	44	32	71	26	237	76	110
4 rooms -----	5 666	5 666	3 842	987	174	121	165	88	253	57	126
5 rooms -----	8 842	8 842	6 522	1 317	507	223	381	119	223	167	709
6 rooms -----	6 423	6 423	5 165	698	430	153	223	60	158	144	622
7 rooms -----	3 092	3 092	2 448	349	148	23	61	31	136	43	228
8 or more rooms -----	1 998	1 998	1 533	217	69	16	30	21	96	20	92
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.4	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.6	5.2	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.1	5.5	4.9	5.2	5.0	6.3	5.6	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.4	4.8	4.0	4.4	4.8	3.7	3.9	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1. detached -----	19 696	19 696	16 143	1 789	1 179	211	749	205	412	372	1 645
2. attached -----	728	728	676	19	22	2	23	3	114	5	18
3. mobile home or trailer -----	354	354	315	22	9	—	23	—	11	—	3
3 or 4 -----	418	418	409	4	7	2	18	—	68	1	43
5 to 9 -----	947	947	945	1	16	1	45	—	78	14	43
10 to 19 -----	1 501	1 501	1 490	4	67	4	19	—	122	89	59
20 to 49 -----	1 004	1 004	1 004	—	—	—	2	—	121	35	55
50 or more -----	1 211	1 211	1 211	—	—	—	28	—	260	—	28
Mobile home or trailer -----	4 040	4 040	560	2 069	75	169	69	147	3	2	19
Other -----	210	210	168	16	8	4	4	3	9	3	13
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person -----	7 838	7 838	6 428	711	268	98	235	75	448	85	319
2 persons -----	10 366	10 366	7 944	1 287	510	151	304	115	400	147	672
3 persons -----	4 984	4 984	3 693	708	238	64	166	57	182	128	390
4 persons -----	4 582	4 582	3 348	726	249	44	166	22	127	122	405
5 persons -----	1 638	1 638	1 087	324	83	22	74	22	30	33	106
6 or more persons -----	701	701	421	168	35	16	35	20	5	6	34
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.20	2.20	2.13	2.47	2.33	2.15	2.34	2.40	1.87	2.72	2.46
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.29	2.29	2.25	2.46	2.25	2.11	2.33	2.41	2.32	3.09	2.49
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.90	1.90	1.82	2.58	2.68	2.34	2.36	2.37	1.50	2.22	2.33
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less -----	29 246	29 246	22 400	3 712	1 355	371	937	339	1 171	509	1 896
1.01 to 1.50 -----	634	634	372	152	22	21	37	16	12	8	23
1.51 or more -----	229	229	149	60	6	1	6	3	9	4	7
Mean -----	.48	.48	.46	.55	.47	.52	.53	.54	.43	.55	.49
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	15 951	15 951	13 277	1 415	963	144	572	119	445	289	1 364
Less than \$20,000 -----	1 139	1 139	827	139	29	30	85	50	—	—	7
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	4 563	4 563	3 800	419	364	57	333	43	8	20	242
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	4 584	4 584	3 962	425	37	37	136	17	17	154	630
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	2 972	2 972	2 500	289	129	13	129	4	86	102	399
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	1 322	1 322	1 085	119	16	3	11	1	127	10	77
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	984	984	791	75	—	4	—	4	142	2	9
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	250	250	197	10	—	—	—	—	41	1	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	76	76	63	1	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	31	31	26	2	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	30	30	26	1	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	49 200	49 200	49 300	48 600	43 500	35 000	32 600	23 000	97 700	56 800	52 300
Mean (dollars) -----	56 800	56 800	56 900	53 100	44 700	38 100	33 100	29 400	110 600	58 200	54 500
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	9 336	9 336	8 113	616	276	104	309	50	711	208	444
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	235	235	258	238	298	219	252	184	239	235	316
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	284	284	288	250	316	234	252	190	293	283	341
With meals included in rent -----	16	16	13	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	395	395	453	50	137	—	287	—	575	—	—
No meals included in rent -----	8 634	8 634	7 665	503	244	80	279	29	696	199	425
No cash rent -----	886	886	435	112	31	24	29	21	14	9	19

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County—Con.			Odessa city (pt.), Ector County							
	Tract 25.03	Tract 28	Tract 30	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15
Occupied housing units -----	1 438	2 144	1 205	1 327	1 398	1 027	1 312	975	575	1 383	801
TENURE -----											
Owner-occupied housing units -----	238	1 797	661	1 054	999	609	817	661	266	997	507
Percent of occupied housing units -----	16.6	83.8	54.9	79.4	71.5	59.3	62.3	67.8	46.3	72.1	63.3
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 200	347	544	273	399	418	495	314	309	386	294
Percent of occupied housing units -----	83.4	16.2	45.1	20.6	28.5	40.7	37.7	32.2	53.7	27.9	36.7
ROOMS -----											
1 room -----	33	18	12	2	5	9	22	7	11	30	13
2 rooms -----	117	59	53	8	21	41	52	43	40	46	36
3 rooms -----	375	125	203	40	51	185	195	71	145	102	99
4 rooms -----	434	555	307	152	409	284	338	164	145	216	310
5 rooms -----	295	718	271	488	488	335	382	380	114	385	200
6 rooms -----	133	380	169	423	274	114	347	219	81	324	101
7 rooms -----	40	175	99	144	111	43	120	61	26	175	31
8 or more rooms -----	11	114	90	68	30	16	56	30	13	105	11
Median, occupied housing units -----	3.9	4.9	4.6	5.4	4.9	4.5	5.2	5.0	4.1	5.3	4.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.7	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.1	4.8	5.7	5.2	5.7	5.6	4.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.7	4.4	3.7	4.8	4.4	3.7	3.5	4.4	3.3	4.0	3.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE -----											
1, detached -----	219	966	459	1 160	1 245	490	923	745	356	1 208	632
1, attached -----	61	9	13	22	54	16	24	23	26	25	8
2 -----	12	2	—	8	11	4	6	22	16	30	21
3 or 4 -----	77	—	26	7	11	8	12	18	20	6	6
5 to 9 -----	312	1	56	16	2	20	82	45	35	17	7
10 to 19 -----	287	3	220	67	3	51	52	19	60	53	38
20 to 49 -----	51	—	92	—	21	44	88	2	47	27	8
50 or more -----	408	—	96	—	—	133	109	28	5	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	—	1 156	235	39	1	249	3	69	2	6	70
Other -----	11	7	8	8	10	12	13	4	8	11	11
PERSONS IN UNIT -----											
1 person -----	664	390	355	246	379	357	391	235	267	471	303
2 persons -----	405	720	209	489	473	340	435	304	171	480	271
3 persons -----	211	378	209	234	228	148	188	166	63	185	110
4 persons -----	126	382	168	245	200	121	202	163	48	153	68
5 persons -----	26	179	70	79	75	41	68	72	17	57	32
6 or more persons -----	6	95	20	34	43	20	28	35	9	37	17
Median, occupied housing units -----	1.64	2.45	2.15	2.35	2.18	1.96	2.11	2.33	1.62	1.96	1.86
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.68	2.44	2.49	2.28	2.08	2.08	2.31	2.33	1.88	1.99	1.83
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.50—	2.54	1.58	2.91	2.54	1.69	1.56	2.34	1.50—	1.82	1.93
PERSONS PER ROOM -----											
1.00 or less -----	1 400	2 026	1 173	1 300	1 340	991	1 284	933	556	1 343	768
.01 to 1.50 -----	23	77	24	22	45	26	19	37	15	27	19
1.51 or more -----	15	41	8	5	13	10	5	5	4	13	14
Mean -----	.48	.55	.49	.47	.49	.50	.48	.53	.45	.42	.48
VALUE -----											
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	225	765	330	946	918	367	766	572	242	922	420
Less than \$20,000 -----	—	90	10	27	139	90	14	85	69	82	157
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	3	246	42	360	614	227	208	333	120	424	209
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	37	187	72	420	143	41	327	136	40	216	45
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	141	140	73	123	17	7	173	17	9	120	5
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	40	53	44	16	4	—	36	1	2	39	4
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	4	38	53	—	1	—	7	—	2	34	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	—	8	24	—	—	1	1	—	—	6	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	—	2	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	70 500	44 700	70 000	43 500	30 400	27 300	49 700	32 600	27 000	37 800	23 700
Mean (dollars) -----	70 800	51 300	83 400	44 700	31 200	29 200	51 000	33 100	30 200	45 000	26 000
CONTRACT RENT -----											
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	1 198	341	529	266	388	418	486	305	306	374	291
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	266	233	228	301	265	238	222	234	186	235	201
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	284	243	255	320	266	243	249	253	175	262	207
With meals included in rent -----	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	—	50	769	137	—	—	90	287	—	—	163
No meals included in rent -----	1 189	273	493	236	360	389	462	276	290	333	250
No cash rent -----	9	67	34	29	28	29	23	28	16	41	39

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.				West Odessa COP, Ector County			Remainder of Ector County		
	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25-02 (pt.)	Tract 25-03 (pt.)	Tract 27	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 776	2 084	1 187	1 893	1 438	1 774	2 144	865	353	688
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 371	1 461	477	1 453	238	1 493	1 797	704	291	612
Percent of occupied housing units	77.2	70.1	40.2	76.8	16.6	84.2	83.8	81.4	82.4	89.0
Renter-occupied housing units	405	623	710	440	1 200	281	347	161	62	76
Percent of occupied housing units	22.8	29.9	59.8	23.2	83.4	15.8	16.2	18.6	17.6	11.0
ROOMS										
1 room	12	8	23	7	33	7	18	3	3	3
2 rooms	26	51	66	31	117	51	99	18	10	12
3 rooms	95	200	236	106	375	96	125	46	26	29
4 rooms	215	234	250	113	434	431	555	197	87	115
5 rooms	601	483	223	699	293	597	718	255	117	195
6 rooms	478	352	138	621	133	317	380	169	60	157
7 rooms	231	314	135	226	40	173	175	88	30	92
8 or more rooms	118	242	96	90	11	102	114	89	20	85
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.4	5.6	4.6	5.5	3.9	5.0	4.9	5.2	4.9	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.6	6.1	6.3	5.7	3.9	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.0	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	3.9	3.7	4.6	3.7	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	1 535	1 592	411	1 632	219	817	966	509	200	447
1, attached	21	36	113	17	61	10	9	12	3	3
2	42	33	5	2	12	20	2	4	—	—
3 or 4	8	14	68	43	312	4	—	—	—	—
5 to 9	16	62	78	43	77	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 19	54	78	122	59	287	1	3	2	—	—
20 to 49	64	251	121	55	51	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more	4	—	260	28	408	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	22	7	—	1	—	913	1 156	333	147	232
Other	10	11	9	13	11	9	7	5	3	6
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	440	505	447	310	664	318	390	178	72	96
2 persons	968	790	398	662	405	565	720	289	114	235
3 persons	294	334	180	379	211	330	378	166	57	142
4 persons	234	319	127	404	126	343	382	139	68	139
5 persons	82	111	30	105	26	145	179	59	22	58
6 or more persons	38	125	5	33	6	73	95	34	20	18
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.17	2.18	1.87	2.46	1.64	2.51	2.45	2.38	2.42	2.59
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.17	2.28	2.32	2.49	2.68	2.49	2.44	2.38	2.42	2.64
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.17	1.77	1.50	2.33	1.50	2.62	2.54	2.40	2.37	2.24
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	1 743	2 058	1 166	1 865	1 400	1 680	2 026	833	334	670
1.01 to 1.50	22	19	12	22	23	75	77	29	16	14
1.51 or more	11	7	9	6	15	19	41	3	3	4
Mean	.44	.43	.43	.49	.48	.55	.55	.50	.55	.50
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 263	1 369	444	1 354	225	649	765	405	118	317
Less than \$20,000	47	12	8	6	3	48	90	49	49	10
\$20,000 to \$39,999	363	212	17	240	17	173	246	95	43	42
\$40,000 to \$59,999	462	429	89	627	37	173	187	57	69	69
\$60,000 to \$79,999	270	344	364	396	141	149	140	59	4	70
\$80,000 to \$99,999	86	308	127	76	40	66	53	66	1	39
\$100,000 to \$149,999	28	111	142	9	4	37	38	55	4	24
\$150,000 to \$199,999	5	13	40	—	—	2	8	18	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	18	11	—	—	1	—	4	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	48 800	61 800	97 600	52 300	70 500	52 400	44 700	60 800	23 100	69 600
Mean (dollars)	52 700	68 200	110 400	34 500	70 800	55 100	51 300	68 100	29 500	83 500
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	399	618	708	435	1 198	274	341	158	49	62
Median contract rent (dollars)	294	271	239	319	266	242	233	229	184	304
Mean contract rent (dollars)	307	312	293	343	284	259	243	259	190	366
With meals included in rent	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	163	337	575	—	—	—	50	—	—	—
No meals included in rent	352	566	694	417	1 189	230	273	123	29	39
No cash rent	46	31	13	18	9	44	67	35	20	23

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa, TX MSA	Ector County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County													
		Total	Odessa city (pt.)	West Odessa CDP	Tract 3	Tract 5	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 20	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02			
ANCESTRY																	
All persons		118 934	89 504	16 574	1 761	4 697	1 411	1 426	6 411	3 367	2 415	3 149	2 258	5 734			
Ancestry specified		104 586	79 188	14 228	1 463	4 229	1 286	1 079	5 502	3 116	2 118	2 852	2 098	5 066			
Single ancestry		77 011	58 897	9 867	901	2 838	1 075	828	4 483	3 052	1 796	2 404	1 545	3 161			
Multiple ancestry		27 575	20 291	4 361	562	1 391	211	251	1 019	64	322	828	553	1 905			
Ancestry undclassified or not reported		14 348	10 316	2 346	298	468	125	347	909	251	297	297	160	668			
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS																	
Total ancestries reported		237 868	179 008	33 148	3 522	9 394	2 822	2 852	12 822	6 734	4 830	6 298	4 516	11 468	18	—	—
Arab		139	139	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	5	—	19	—	—	—
Austrian		51	31	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian		71	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian		58	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech		241	142	21	5	10	—	—	21	—	7	—	5	12	—	—	—
Danish		190	155	—	—	6	28	—	10	—	—	13	19	260	—	—	—
Dutch		3 470	2 479	655	52	177	9	6	193	—	53	122	47	986	—	—	—
English		14 829	11 611	1 656	184	859	168	121	306	80	161	466	254	986	—	—	—
Finnish		60	36	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)		3 263	2 602	463	15	188	6	50	24	—	55	80	42	301	—	—	—
French Canadian		252	186	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	27	1 336	—	—	—
German		18 901	14 420	2 538	404	1 005	166	134	724	43	160	717	466	—	—	—	—
Greek		41	28	13	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungarian		86	74	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish		19 554	14 118	3 257	488	841	207	262	636	43	332	583	10	59	—	—	—
Italian		1 026	784	185	44	85	—	—	29	5	—	40	5	73	—	—	—
Lithuanian		9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian		531	422	63	8	22	6	—	54	—	—	27	68	—	—	—	—
Polish		701	514	96	9	6	6	29	29	—	8	31	18	55	—	—	—
Portuguese		74	42	23	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Romanian		78	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Russian		52	52	—	—	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish		2 862	2 372	300	53	144	5	39	77	4	8	74	43	177	—	—	—
Spanish		1 765	1 424	201	17	71	7	37	77	—	13	108	23	150	—	—	—
Slovak		174	124	50	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subsaharan African		75	75	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish		770	585	158	9	32	9	—	32	—	2	13	6	42	—	—	—
Swiss		104	85	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ukrainian		68	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American		8 409	6 199	988	198	519	186	93	267	124	65	283	249	407	—	—	—
Welsh		727	667	43	9	13	6	25	8	—	7	41	—	62	—	—	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		381	231	49	9	42	28	—	8	—	9	6	—	15	—	—	—
Yugoslavian		27	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—
Other ancestries		157 762	118 299	22 173	2 022	5 314	1 951	2 056	10 255	6 435	3 935	3 612	2 891	5 937	—	—	—
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS																	
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American		102	41	10	—	—	—	—	—	18	51	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		10	9	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		69	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	51	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		47	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinian		8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		30	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Ector County—Con)												Odessa city (pt.), Ector County	
ANCESTRY		Tract 25 03	Tract 28	Tract 30	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	
ANCESTRY															
All persons															
Ancestry specified															
Single ancestry															
Multiple ancestry															
Ancestry unclassified or not reported															
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															
Total ancestries reported															
Arab		3 668	9 155	4 320	46	3 937	4 475	5 279	4 205	30	1 351	4 369	6 411	3 077	
Austrian		3 254	7 866	3 516	46	3 279	4 054	4 582	3 522	24	1 036	3 966	5 502	2 683	
Belgian		2 353	5 555	2 293	38	1 860	2 687	3 180	2 794	24	801	2 813	4 483	2 316	
Canadian		901	2 311	1 223	8	1 419	1 367	1 402	728	6	235	1 153	1 019	367	
Czech		414	1 289	804	—	658	421	697	683	—	315	403	909	394	
Danish		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dutch		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
English		65	284	131	—	8	6	196	77	—	6	6	10	32	
Finnish		490	1 022	580	8	238	822	786	425	—	113	563	306	161	
French (except Basque)		140	223	135	—	234	183	62	55	—	50	133	24	69	
French Canadian		27	54	19	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	
German		965	1 258	786	34	928	986	950	527	—	126	823	724	187	
Greek		—	13	—	—	9	6	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	
Hungarian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Irish		670	1 609	824	12	700	813	934	570	—	248	983	636	369	
Italian		112	108	26	—	20	85	37	28	—	—	18	29	23	
Lithuanian		—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Norwegian		—	63	—	—	7	22	107	10	—	29	6	54	7	
Polish		65	16	46	—	10	6	—	10	—	—	9	11	—	
Portuguese		—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Romanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	
Russian		—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	
Scotch-Irish		36	141	38	—	257	144	154	101	—	39	142	77	48	
Scottish		40	57	65	—	102	71	69	6	—	37	81	77	17	
Slovak		—	50	—	—	31	13	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Subsaharan African		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Swedish		42	83	58	—	17	32	56	9	—	—	21	34	7	
Swiss		—	12	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	
Ukrainian		—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	29	—	—	
United States or American		389	596	273	—	294	487	306	435	—	93	326	267	146	
Welsh		27	43	4	—	41	13	32	42	—	25	49	17	—	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		5	24	40	—	26	42	30	—	—	—	—	8	—	
Yugoslavian		—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other ancestries		4 219	12 548	5 444	38	4 030	4 991	6 741	6 102	60	1 936	5 280	10 255	5 024	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American		—	10	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guatemalan		—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American, origin not specified		22	—	—	—	8	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	
South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Argentinian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.												
	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25 01 (pt.)	Tract 25 02 (pt.)
ANCESTRY												
All persons	4 445	579	4 926	5 513	5 838	2 426	6 096	3 330	3 132	4 724	1 831	5 630
Ancestry specified	3 977	519	4 413	5 015	5 143	2 305	5 598	3 079	2 835	4 223	1 676	4 999
Single ancestry	2 869	424	3 695	3 437	3 220	2 578	5 501	3 045	2 007	2 568	1 154	3 134
Multiple ancestry	1 108	95	718	1 578	1 923	48	97	34	828	1 655	522	1 865
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	468	60	513	498	695	121	498	251	297	501	155	631
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported	8 890	1 158	9 852	11 026	11 676	4 852	12 192	6 660	6 264	9 448	3 662	11 260
Arab	6	—	—	14	8	—	—	—	5	14	—	18
Austrian	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
Canadian	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Czech	43	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Danish	9	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch	179	—	79	163	186	—	52	—	13	34	19	—
English	719	71	220	1 133	1 291	—	39	50	122	147	47	260
Finnish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	486	1 245	254	946
French (except Basque)	176	28	148	260	245	—	—	—	80	212	42	293
French Canadian	—	—	18	22	19	—	—	—	6	—	27	6
German	727	109	373	1 093	1 318	11	96	43	717	1 083	466	1 336
Greek	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungarian	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish	785	24	640	1 211	1 177	—	54	6	583	1 110	368	1 394
Italian	41	—	30	17	126	—	—	5	40	63	5	73
Lithuanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian	51	—	65	7	33	—	—	—	27	24	—	59
Polish	16	7	—	7	65	—	—	—	31	23	18	53
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	6	—
Romanian	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Russian	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—
Scotch-Irish	193	29	39	183	228	—	—	4	74	271	43	177
Scottish	51	12	—	74	266	—	—	—	108	151	23	137
Slovak	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subsaharan African	—	7	20	—	—	6	8	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	26	—	—	74	24	—	—	—	13	65	6	42
Swiss	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	5	—	47
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	410	24	223	533	559	35	91	124	283	309	249	399
Welsh	42	7	8	139	58	—	—	—	41	47	—	62
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	22	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	6	25	—	15
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Other ancestries	5 321	827	7 941	6 023	5 874	4 795	11 835	6 428	3 578	4 490	2 037	5 836
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.				West Odessa COP, Ector County				Remainder of Ector County			
	Tract 25 03 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 27	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)
ANCESTRY												
All persons	3 668	—	2 823	1 363	—	14	7 392	9 155	13	2 838	695	1 715
Ancestry specified	3 254	—	2 470	988	—	14	6 335	7 866	13	2 447	664	1 417
Single ancestry	2 353	—	1 682	555	—	12	4 287	5 555	13	1 688	516	863
Multiple ancestry	901	—	788	433	—	2	2 048	2 311	—	759	148	554
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	414	—	353	375	—	—	1 057	1 289	—	391	31	298
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported	7 336	—	5 646	2 726	—	28	14 784	18 310	26	5 676	1 390	3 430
Arab	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
Austrian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech	10	—	5	—	—	—	6	15	—	10	10	5
Danish	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch	65	—	58	53	—	2	369	284	—	7	20	52
English	490	—	668	177	—	9	625	1 022	—	126	125	176
Finnish	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	11	—	423	—	—
French (except Basque)	140	—	80	88	—	—	240	223	—	62	—	15
French Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
German	27	—	15	12	—	—	5	54	—	—	—	—
Greek	965	—	567	231	—	2	1 278	1 258	—	525	142	370
Hungarian	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
Irish	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Italian	670	—	568	263	—	3	1 645	1 609	—	457	52	476
Lithuanian	112	—	6	26	—	—	77	108	—	13	—	44
Norwegian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polish	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	63	—	23	—	8
Portuguese	65	—	25	—	—	—	80	16	—	13	18	—
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	8	—	—	—	9
Russian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish	36	—	111	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scottish	40	—	99	9	—	—	159	141	—	71	37	53
Slavak	—	—	—	—	—	—	144	57	—	34	—	17
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	—
Swedish	42	—	68	51	—	—	75	83	—	—	—	—
Swiss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	7	—	9
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	389	—	191	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Welsh	27	—	34	—	—	—	379	596	13	429	70	198
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	5	—	12	11	—	—	25	43	—	9	17	9
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	4 219	—	2 939	1 699	—	12	9 600	12 548	13	3 429	892	1 984
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area														Remainder of Ector County—Con.									
ANCESTRY																							
Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)												
All persons																							
222	1 381	75	—	37	2 401	17	427	104	—	—	2 944												
Ancestry specified	175	43	—	37	2 104	17	422	67	—	—	2 515												
Single ancestry	151	27	—	37	1 784	17	391	27	—	—	1 725												
Multiple ancestry	24	16	—	30	320	—	31	40	—	—	790												
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	47	32	—	—	297	—	5	37	—	—	429												
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS																							
Total ancestries reported																							
444	2 762	150	—	74	4 802	34	854	208	—	—	5 888												
Arab	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
Austrian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
Belgian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
Czech	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—												
Danish	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
Dutch	9	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	—												
English	168	8	—	30	152	—	—	40	—	—	78												
Finnish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	403												
French (except Basque)	5	6	—	—	55	—	—	8	—	—	47												
French Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
German	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7												
Greek	166	8	—	—	158	—	—	—	—	—	555												
Hungarian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
Irish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5												
Italian	207	14	—	37	329	—	—	18	—	—	561												
Lithuanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
Norwegian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
Polish	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—												
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	46												
Rumanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
Russian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
Scotch-Irish	5	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	16												
Scottish	7	—	—	—	13	—	—	13	—	—	56												
Slovak	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
Swedish	9	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	7												
Swiss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
United States or American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
Welsh	186	—	—	—	65	—	—	8	—	—	234												
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	6	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	4												
Yugoslavian	28	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	29												
Other ancestries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—												
323	1 891	120	—	7	3 923	34	854	101	—	—	3 732												
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS																							
Dominican (Dominican Republic)																							
Central American																							
Costa Rican																							
Guatemalan																							
Honduran																							
Nicaraguan																							
Panamanian																							
Salvadoran																							
Central American, origin not specified																							
South American																							
Argentinean																							
Chilean																							
Colombian																							
Ecuadorian																							
Peruvian																							
Venezuelan																							
Other South American																							

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ector County				Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Ector County					
	Odessa, TX MSA	Total	Odessa city (pt.)	West Odessa COP	Tract 3	Tract 5	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 20
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	118 934	118 934	89 504	16 574	1 761	4 697	1 411	1 426	6 411	3 367
Native	110 009	110 009	82 721	15 431	1 753	4 604	1 291	1 389	5 589	2 708
Foreign born	8 925	8 925	6 783	1 143	8	93	120	37	822	659
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	2 553	2 553	1 918	327	—	55	36	22	233	173
Persons 5 years and over	108 183	108 183	81 489	14 998	1 621	4 304	1 265	1 226	5 667	2 983
In linguistically isolated households	7 485	7 485	5 467	1 072	—	157	114	62	580	576
Speak a language other than English	30 636	30 636	23 098	4 175	72	641	313	308	2 555	2 261
Do not speak English "very well"	13 114	13 114	9 746	1 715	32	198	112	99	1 174	1 139
Speak Spanish	29 815	29 815	22 399	4 110	65	625	304	266	2 513	2 257
Do not speak English "very well"	12 923	12 923	9 590	1 699	25	190	112	81	1 174	1 139
Linguistically isolated	7 190	7 190	5 227	1 052	—	146	114	29	574	576
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	182	182	173	—	—	—	9	42	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	86	86	86	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
Linguistically isolated	50	50	50	—	—	—	—	33	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	34 687	34 687	25 751	5 067	397	1 299	499	481	2 014	1 132
Preprimary school	2 228	2 228	1 705	300	27	53	52	40	67	37
Public school	1 582	1 582	1 164	228	17	32	52	22	67	29
Elementary or high school	25 562	25 562	18 618	4 116	291	1 045	297	360	1 661	957
Public school	24 701	24 701	17 914	4 012	283	998	297	339	1 655	923
College	6 897	6 897	5 428	651	79	201	150	81	286	138
Public college	6 358	6 358	5 023	585	72	174	150	72	273	95
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	70 055	70 055	53 183	9 313	1 195	2 836	872	760	3 416	1 624
Less than 9th grade	10 767	10 767	7 649	1 612	146	233	215	50	809	845
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	12 431	12 431	8 639	2 226	299	521	168	89	850	229
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	19 771	19 771	14 453	2 955	488	887	305	265	983	315
Some college, no degree	15 812	15 812	12 603	1 777	218	662	136	211	566	150
Associate degree	3 306	3 306	2 666	352	36	190	22	78	74	54
Bachelor's degree	5 611	5 611	5 038	285	8	189	26	67	89	10
Graduate or professional degree	2 357	2 357	2 135	106	—	154	—	—	45	21
Percent high school graduate or higher	66.9	66.9	69.4	58.8	62.8	73.4	56.1	81.7	51.4	33.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.4	11.4	13.5	4.2	7	12.1	3.0	8.8	3.9	1.9
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	484	484	450	600	813	553	779	480	595	610
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 902	1 902	1 823	2 150	1 642	1 860	2 569	1 893	2 200	2 680
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 290	2 290	2 238	2 477	2 089	2 248	2 476	2 108	2 429	3 057
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	108 183	108 183	81 489	14 998	1 621	4 304	1 265	1 226	5 667	2 983
Same house	55 515	55 515	40 409	8 305	865	2 286	687	662	2 386	1 965
Different house in United States	51 772	51 772	40 418	6 539	756	2 018	578	564	3 208	969
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	28 507	28 507	24 163	2 400	316	1 036	194	328	2 067	756
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	7 596	7 596	3 518	2 511	263	278	172	158	285	21
Different MSA/PMSA	7 942	7 942	6 552	771	109	310	56	38	259	99
Not in on MSA/PMSA	7 727	7 727	6 185	857	68	394	156	40	597	93
Abroad	896	896	662	154	—	—	—	—	73	49
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	112 667	112 667	89 504	16 574	1 761	4 697	1 313	1 351	6 411	3 330
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	81 834	81 834	67 252	9 431	1 518	3 796	1 054	1 238	4 585	2 582
Rural population	6 267	6 267	—	—	—	—	98	75	—	37
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 181	2 181	—	—	—	—	62	75	—	37
On farms	189	189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	48 912	48 912	37 615	6 256	706	1 862	493	551	2 190	1 005
Car, truck, or van	46 460	46 460	35 848	5 981	678	1 756	451	543	2 130	972
Drive alone	39 376	39 376	30 427	5 009	581	1 545	371	441	1 733	752
Carpooled	7 084	7 084	5 421	972	97	211	80	102	397	220
Public transportation (including taxicab)	24	24	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	852	852	659	87	5	17	24	—	54	13
Other means	587	587	470	40	—	32	—	—	6	20
Worked at home	989	989	614	148	23	57	18	8	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.11	1.09	1.07	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.15
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.5	17.5	16.2	22.9	20.2	17.1	21.2	19.9	18.7	16.0
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	2 191	2 191	1 497	442	35	46	62	7	108	83
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	8 129	8 129	6 036	1 257	106	233	46	80	500	192
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	19 480	19 480	15 453	2 135	244	774	160	220	783	368
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	7 824	7 824	6 114	848	110	299	110	91	317	93
All other times	10 299	10 299	7 901	1 426	188	453	97	145	482	269
Worked in MSA of residence	42 779	42 779	32 870	5 653	610	1 625	413	510	1 914	933
Odessa city (pt.)	32 017	32 017	26 286	3 271	429	1 278	219	319	1 405	697
Remainder of Ector County	10 762	10 762	6 584	2 382	181	347	194	191	509	236
Worked outside MSA of residence	6 133	6 133	4 745	603	96	237	80	41	276	72
Midland city (pt.)	3 144	3 144	2 607	201	52	135	17	11	162	13
Remainder of Midland, TX MSA	1 004	1 004	747	138	5	11	15	—	28	10
Crane city	42	42	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Crane County	287	287	166	72	—	—	—	10	7	6
Manahans city (pt.)	42	42	42	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Remainder of Ward County	108	108	72	13	—	6	—	—	—	—
Andrews city	116	116	95	7	—	13	—	—	18	4
Remainder of Andrews County	148	148	134	7	—	13	—	—	6	6
Pecos County	39	39	39	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Hobbs city, NM	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Lea County, NM	64	64	20	23	11	12	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	1 136	1 136	788	142	28	47	48	20	39	33

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County—Con.							Odessa city (pt.), Ector County		
	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Tract 25.03	Tract 28	Tract 30	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 415	3 149	2 258	5 734	3 668	9 155	4 320	46	3 937	4 475
Native	1 785	3 072	2 213	5 659	3 586	8 347	4 223	46	3 903	4 398
Foreign born	630	77	45	75	82	808	97	—	34	77
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	153	29	55	5	8	198	45	—	—	46
Persons 5 years and over	2 137	2 921	2 075	5 274	3 262	8 246	3 970	36	3 685	4 101
In linguistically isolated households	503	37	148	23	8	656	77	—	—	118
Speak a language other than English	1 211	398	570	430	462	2 435	998	—	234	602
Do not speak English "very well"	749	97	236	47	59	1 084	323	—	39	159
Speak Spanish	1 211	358	562	388	432	2 412	979	—	213	586
Do not speak English "very well"	749	97	236	47	48	1 074	323	—	39	151
Linguistically isolated	485	37	141	23	8	636	77	—	—	107
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	5	—	—	11	—	—	—	3	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	715	848	793	1 719	906	2 830	1 320	25	1 043	1 231
Preprimary school	83	73	24	58	58	172	73	10	93	53
Public school	83	50	18	31	20	137	58	—	36	32
Elementary or high school	575	484	590	1 133	486	2 338	919	7	700	988
Public school	561	480	572	1 092	465	2 252	900	7	644	949
College	57	291	179	528	362	320	328	8	250	190
Public college	57	261	179	502	362	273	312	8	222	174
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 156	1 871	1 233	3 548	2 126	5 127	2 480	29	2 701	2 716
Less than 9th grade	443	52	151	120	26	934	268	—	94	207
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	233	194	195	388	200	1 414	391	15	227	497
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	304	510	312	1 170	505	1 472	803	6	738	856
Some college, no degree	127	538	386	1 093	658	881	616	—	843	634
Associate degree	33	51	53	206	209	184	97	8	197	187
Bachelor's degree	13	409	120	423	408	180	218	—	401	181
Graduate or professional degree	3	117	16	148	120	62	87	—	201	154
Percent high school graduate or higher	41.5	86.9	71.9	85.7	89.4	54.2	73.4	48.3	88.1	74.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	1.4	28.1	11.0	16.1	24.8	4.7	12.3	—	22.3	12.3
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	770	344	249	356	240	604	300	—	79	533
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 659	1 231	1 500	1 784	1 095	2 211	1 692	2 000	1 550	1 841
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	3 917	1 533	2 162	1 775	1 455	2 708	1 830	—	2 255	2 248
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 137	2 921	2 075	5 274	3 262	8 246	3 970	36	3 685	4 101
Some house	1 271	716	655	2 637	540	4 575	1 958	30	2 229	2 167
Different house in United States	817	2 193	1 420	2 623	2 722	3 598	2 012	6	1 456	1 934
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	306	1 153	749	1 613	1 268	1 398	894	—	831	1 022
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	317	280	291	249	221	1 394	251	6	172	222
Different MSA/PMSA	92	504	231	327	684	345	370	—	273	303
Not in an MSA/PMSA	102	256	149	434	549	461	497	—	180	387
Abroad	49	12	—	14	—	73	—	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	14	3 149	2 194	5 630	3 668	9 155	1 376	46	3 937	4 475
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2	1 368	1 828	4 805	962	5 112	90	46	3 828	3 581
Rural population	2 401	—	64	104	—	—	2 944	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	851	—	64	88	—	—	745	—	—	—
On farms	29	—	—	—	—	—	146	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	732	1 907	1 053	3 160	2 213	3 339	2 093	8	1 706	1 779
Car, truck, or van	649	1 824	1 024	3 121	2 117	3 169	1 973	8	1 649	1 682
Drive alone	531	1 595	884	2 885	1 805	2 753	1 698	8	1 499	1 491
Carpooled	118	229	140	236	312	416	275	—	150	191
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	7	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	25	48	—	15	51	53	15	—	5	8
Other means	22	19	16	—	14	31	47	—	21	32
Worked at home	36	9	13	24	20	86	58	—	31	57
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.13	1.07	1.08	1.04	1.09	1.08	1.08	1.00	1.05	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.7	14.8	20.1	15.8	16.5	23.2	19.2	35.0	15.3	16.9
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	69	25	59	177	83	215	96	—	57	46
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	151	220	191	470	350	625	347	—	312	226
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	228	893	458	1 402	949	1 040	813	—	661	728
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	110	343	106	400	363	436	360	—	352	290
All other times	138	417	226	687	448	937	419	8	293	432
Worked in MSA of residence	632	1 665	854	2 701	1 955	2 973	1 819	—	1 486	1 557
Odessa city (pt.)	350	1 410	586	2 164	1 630	1 812	1 342	—	1 204	1 234
Remainder of Ector County	282	255	268	537	325	1 161	477	—	282	323
Worked outside MSA of residence	100	242	199	459	258	366	274	8	220	222
Midland city (pt.)	16	163	97	230	134	121	145	8	98	127
Remainder of Midland, TX MSA	14	37	72	85	46	100	35	—	41	11
Crane city	—	—	7	21	—	—	7	—	—	—
Remainder of Crane County	35	6	6	26	10	47	—	—	7	—
Manahans city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	11	—
Remainder of Ward County	—	—	12	—	—	13	—	—	—	6
Andrews city	—	—	—	17	12	—	7	—	—	—
Remainder of Andrews County	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	13
Pecos County	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—
Hobbs city, NM	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Lea County, NM	—	—	8	—	—	7	—	—	—	12
Worked elsewhere	32	30	5	62	30	71	65	—	54	47

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.									
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	5 279	4 205	30	1 351	4 369	6 411	3 077	4 445	579	4 926
Native	4 986	3 677	11	1 314	4 132	5 589	2 619	4 240	491	4 164
Foreign born	293	528	19	37	237	822	458	205	88	762
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	97	104	11	22	55	233	138	47	16	258
Persons 5 years and over	4 695	3 775	30	1 151	4 082	5 667	2 735	4 026	540	4 375
In linguistically isolated households	256	341	30	62	156	580	358	102	24	789
Speak a language other than English	1 228	1 401	30	308	918	2 555	1 359	921	213	2 400
Do not speak English "very well"	466	573	30	99	354	1 174	520	358	75	1 263
Speak Spanish	1 179	1 391	30	266	876	2 513	1 353	847	206	2 353
Do not speak English "very well"	455	573	30	81	342	1 174	520	337	75	1 263
Linguistically isolated	256	313	30	29	150	574	358	91	24	758
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	42	18	—	—	7	—	5
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	7	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 436	1 224	5	452	1 380	2 014	795	1 208	122	1 428
Preprimary school	151	105	—	40	146	67	78	81	—	50
Public school	146	94	—	22	96	67	72	58	—	40
Elementary or high school	1 027	915	5	331	898	1 661	633	760	63	1 240
Public school	990	856	5	310	887	1 655	615	727	63	1 194
College	258	204	—	81	336	286	84	367	59	138
Public college	253	187	—	72	313	273	75	340	59	108
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	3 038	2 339	24	714	2 695	3 416	1 749	2 725	391	2 698
Less than 9th grade	279	498	24	44	264	809	529	338	47	814
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	689	463	—	71	429	850	430	624	135	605
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	972	637	—	254	836	983	403	732	116	790
Some college, no degree	765	517	—	211	724	566	285	597	35	337
Associate degree	139	162	—	67	175	74	19	86	17	56
Bachelor's degree	149	50	—	67	164	89	57	241	13	66
Graduate or professional degree	45	12	—	—	103	45	26	107	28	30
Percent high school graduate or higher	68.1	58.9	—	83.9	74.3	51.4	45.2	64.7	53.5	47.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	6.4	2.7	—	9.4	9.9	3.9	4.7	12.8	10.5	3.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	769	435	—	621	348	595	875	635	111	387
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 025	2 108	—	1 888	1 806	2 200	1 923	1 580	1 936	2 195
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 614	2 360	—	2 242	2 319	2 429	3 019	2 367	2 731	2 263
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	4 695	3 775	30	1 151	4 082	5 667	2 735	4 026	540	4 375
Same house	2 360	1 803	30	587	2 058	2 386	1 173	2 075	223	2 134
Different house in United States	2 319	1 933	—	564	1 957	3 208	1 533	1 951	317	2 153
Central city of this MSA/PM5A	1 403	1 239	—	328	1 007	2 067	1 236	1 006	160	1 404
Remainder of this MSA/PM5A	229	209	—	158	211	285	22	238	31	188
Different MSA/PM5A	309	229	—	38	439	259	111	345	43	334
Not in an MSA/PM5A	378	256	—	40	300	597	164	362	83	227
Abroad	16	39	—	—	67	73	29	—	—	88
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	5 279	4 205	30	1 351	4 369	6 411	3 077	4 445	579	4 926
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	4 733	3 118	30	1 238	3 492	4 585	2 155	3 757	305	3 534
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 057	1 646	11	519	1 915	2 190	920	1 694	200	1 674
Car, truck, or van	1 822	1 558	11	511	1 864	2 130	893	1 590	187	1 513
Drive alone	1 459	1 259	11	420	1 535	1 733	657	1 410	119	1 299
Carpooled	363	299	—	91	329	397	236	180	68	384
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	24	30	—	—	18	54	4	49	8	103
Other means	70	23	—	—	16	6	4	20	—	5
Worked at home	141	35	—	8	17	—	13	35	5	53
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.13	1.12	1.00	1.11	1.11	1.12	1.18	1.07	1.32	1.17
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.9	15.6	11.8	20.7	18.3	18.7	16.6	15.3	16.3	17.0
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	56	41	—	7	61	108	75	101	9	85
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	364	358	—	80	380	500	175	253	—	323
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	860	653	—	188	848	783	298	677	100	516
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	282	239	—	91	255	317	181	234	30	322
All other times	354	320	11	145	354	482	178	394	56	375
Worked in MSA of residence	1 837	1 492	11	478	1 667	1 914	793	1 518	171	1 470
Odessa city (pt.)	1 415	1 001	11	309	1 250	1 405	625	1 206	117	1 215
Remainder of Ector County	422	491	—	169	417	509	168	312	54	255
Worked outside MSA of residence	220	154	—	41	248	276	127	176	29	204
Midland city (pt.)	53	80	—	11	129	162	82	86	21	89
Remainder of Midland, TX MSA	49	26	—	—	30	28	7	69	8	55
Crane city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Crane County	—	9	—	10	20	—	—	—	—	—
Manahans city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Ward County	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Andrews city	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	9
Remainder of Andrews County	7	10	—	—	18	6	6	11	—	10
Pecos County	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Hobbs city, NM	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Lea County, NM	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	100	29	—	20	43	39	32	10	—	41

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.								
	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	5 513	5 838	2 426	6 096	3 330	3 132	4 724	1 831	5 630
Native	5 296	5 754	2 183	4 553	2 671	3 055	4 640	1 811	5 555
Foreign born	217	84	243	1 543	659	77	84	20	75
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	64	10	65	491	173	29	10	6	5
Persons 5 years and over	5 047	5 449	2 224	5 483	2 953	2 904	4 494	1 692	5 177
In linguistically isolated households	199	42	166	1 495	576	37	25	13	23
Speak a language other than English	722	404	985	4 268	2 261	381	354	218	430
Do not speak English "very well"	305	81	425	2 269	1 139	97	88	35	47
Speak Spanish	703	356	985	4 268	2 257	341	303	210	388
Do not speak English "very well"	286	81	425	2 269	1 139	97	60	35	47
Linguistically isolated	168	21	160	1 468	576	37	8	13	23
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	—	5	38	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 295	1 581	679	2 146	1 125	839	1 283	669	1 682
Preprimary school	94	115	45	117	37	73	97	19	58
Public school	48	28	39	104	29	50	57	13	31
Elementary or high school	1 008	1 015	554	1 731	950	475	844	479	1 109
Public school	952	948	537	1 671	916	471	829	461	1 068
College	193	451	80	298	138	291	342	171	515
Public college	187	445	68	258	95	261	316	171	489
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	3 529	3 940	1 465	3 154	1 608	1 863	3 241	1 023	3 475
Less than 9th grade	291	147	586	1 518	845	52	37	37	112
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	510	449	322	681	220	190	320	129	380
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 077	1 021	317	526	315	506	725	287	1 163
Some college, no degree	970	1 307	139	278	143	538	893	386	1 093
Associate degree	205	216	48	94	54	51	222	53	185
Bachelor's degree	350	587	17	31	10	409	686	115	394
Graduate or professional degree	126	213	36	26	21	117	358	16	148
Percent high school graduate or higher	77.3	84.9	38.0	30.3	33.8	87.0	89.0	83.8	85.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.5	20.3	3.6	1.8	1.9	28.2	32.2	12.8	15.6
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	756	384	427	394	610	344	133	123	356
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 023	1 478	2 197	2 362	2 670	1 219	1 734	1 421	1 796
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 976	2 111	2 759	3 033	3 057	1 533	2 011	1 883	1 862
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	5 047	5 449	2 224	5 483	2 953	2 904	4 494	1 692	5 177
Some house	2 747	2 961	1 659	3 821	1 965	2 716	2 584	474	2 599
Different house in United States	2 262	2 480	532	1 563	939	2 176	1 882	1 218	2 564
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 224	1 612	465	1 188	756	1 136	944	726	1 605
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	288	108	—	62	21	280	115	144	220
Different MSA/PMSA	357	397	41	191	99	504	451	211	314
Not in an MSA/PMSA	393	363	26	122	63	256	372	137	425
Abroad	38	8	33	99	49	12	28	—	14
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	5 513	5 838	2 426	6 096	3 330	3 132	4 724	1 831	5 630
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	4 498	4 686	2 035	4 711	2 582	1 351	3 860	1 471	4 805
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	2 225	2 875	632	1 778	1 005	1 899	2 285	873	3 103
Car, truck, or van	2 145	2 757	586	1 649	972	1 820	2 164	861	3 064
Drive alone	1 899	2 497	439	1 134	752	1 591	1 953	754	2 828
Carpooled	246	260	147	515	220	229	211	107	236
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	45	25	7	60	13	44	76	—	15
Other means	18	51	8	54	20	19	26	7	—
Worked at home	17	42	31	15	—	9	19	5	24
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.06	1.17	1.23	1.15	1.07	1.06	1.07	1.04
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.8	14.0	17.3	17.1	16.0	14.8	13.8	20.1	15.8
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	25	107	54	95	83	25	37	59	177
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	327	381	60	369	192	220	256	158	460
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	914	1 368	213	545	368	889	1 072	391	1 362
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	465	509	116	255	93	339	467	81	400
All other times	477	468	158	499	269	417	434	179	680
Worked in MSA of residence	1 869	2 455	589	1 608	933	1 657	1 959	708	2 654
Odessa city (pt.)	1 513	2 091	532	1 318	697	1 406	1 719	481	2 137
Remainder of Ector County	356	364	57	290	236	251	240	227	517
Worked outside MSA of residence	356	420	43	170	72	242	326	165	449
Midland city (pt.)	271	268	7	99	13	163	199	91	230
Remainder of Midland, TX MSA	44	52	18	7	10	37	46	44	75
Crane city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	21
Remainder of Crane County	11	28	—	—	6	6	5	6	26
Monahans city (pt.)	9	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Remainder of Ward County	—	—	14	—	—	—	6	12	10
Andrews city	—	11	—	—	4	—	—	—	17
Remainder of Andrews County	7	—	—	8	6	7	—	—	—
Pecos County	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Hobbs city, NM	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Lea County, NM	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Worked elsewhere	14	61	4	51	33	30	57	5	62

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.				West Odessa CDP, Ector County		
	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 27
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	3 668	—	2 823	1 363	—	14	7 392
Native	3 586	—	2 716	1 331	—	14	7 057
Foreign born	82	—	107	32	—	—	335
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	8	—	19	11	—	—	129
Persons 5 years and over	3 262	—	2 651	1 255	—	11	6 728
In linguistically isolated households	8	—	56	11	—	—	416
Speak a language other than English	462	—	262	182	—	—	1 740
Do not speak English "very well"	59	—	72	19	—	—	631
Speak Spanish	432	—	180	163	—	—	1 698
Do not speak English "very well"	48	—	44	19	—	—	625
Linguistically isolated	8	—	44	11	—	—	416
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	11	—	44	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	11	—	22	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	906	—	756	427	—	3	2 234
Preprimary school	58	—	81	37	—	—	128
Public school	20	—	45	37	—	—	91
Elementary or high school	486	—	503	236	—	3	1 775
Public school	465	—	473	221	—	—	1 760
College	362	—	172	154	—	—	331
Public college	362	—	144	143	—	—	312
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	2 126	—	1 847	677	—	8	4 165
Less than 9th grade	26	—	16	35	—	—	678
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	200	—	103	100	—	—	806
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	505	—	426	262	—	2	1 474
Some college, no degree	658	—	548	136	—	3	893
Associate degree	209	—	105	37	—	—	168
Bachelor's degree	408	—	472	81	—	3	102
Graduate or professional degree	120	—	177	26	—	—	44
Percent high school graduate or higher	89.4	—	93.6	80.1	—	100.0	64.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	24.8	—	35.1	15.8	—	37.5	3.5
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	240	—	222	233	—	—	594
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 095	—	1 144	1 527	—	2 000	2 065
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 455	—	1 928	1 581	—	—	2 277
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	3 262	—	2 651	1 255	—	11	6 728
Some house	540	—	951	137	—	11	3 706
Different house in United States	2 722	—	1 631	1 118	—	—	2 941
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 268	—	1 019	517	—	—	1 002
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	221	—	66	22	—	—	1 117
Different MSA/PMSA	684	—	375	245	—	—	426
Not in an MSA/PMSA	549	—	171	334	—	—	396
Abroad	—	—	69	—	—	—	81
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE							
Urban population	3 668	—	2 823	1 363	—	14	7 392
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	962	—	1 799	90	—	2	4 317
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	2 213	—	1 579	829	—	3	2 908
Car, truck, or van	2 117	—	1 505	790	—	—	2 812
Drove alone	1 805	—	1 398	647	—	—	2 256
Carpooled	312	—	107	143	—	—	556
Public transportation (including taxicab)	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	51	—	5	15	—	—	34
Other means	14	—	32	24	—	—	9
Worked at home	20	—	37	—	—	3	53
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	—	1.04	1.10	—	—	1.13
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.5	—	17.8	13.1	—	—	22.4
Departure time for work:							
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	83	—	51	55	—	—	227
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	350	—	184	108	—	—	632
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	949	—	795	275	—	—	1 095
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	363	—	264	169	—	—	412
All other times	448	—	248	222	—	—	489
Worked in MSA of residence	1 955	—	1 279	810	—	3	2 671
Odessa city (pt.)	1 630	—	1 081	689	—	—	1 459
Remainder of Ector County	325	—	198	121	—	3	1 212
Worked outside MSA of residence	258	—	300	19	—	—	80
Midland city (pt.)	134	—	186	—	—	—	38
Remainder of Midland, TX MSA	46	—	44	—	—	—	—
Crane city	—	—	7	—	—	—	25
Remainder of Crane County	10	—	15	—	—	—	—
Mannahans city (pt.)	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Remainder of Ward County	—	—	5	—	—	—	7
Andrews city	12	—	18	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Andrews County	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Pecos County	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hobbs city, NM	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Remainder of Lea County, NM	—	—	—	—	—	—	71
Worked elsewhere	30	—	15	11	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	West Odessa CDP, Ector County— Can		Remainder of Ector County						
	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons -----	9 155	13	2 838	695	1 715	222	1 381	75	—
Native -----	8 347	13	2 707	672	1 707	206	1 280	75	—
Foreign born -----	808	—	131	23	8	16	101	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households -----	198	—	30	8	—	9	25	—	—
Persons 5 years and over -----	8 246	13	2 605	638	1 585	203	1 235	75	—
In linguistically isolated households -----	656	—	92	27	—	39	84	—	—
Speak a language other than English -----	2 435	—	449	124	72	39	283	—	—
Do not speak English "very well" -----	1 084	—	195	51	32	39	82	—	—
Speak Spanish -----	2 412	—	417	115	65	39	274	—	—
Do not speak English "very well" -----	1 074	—	183	51	25	39	82	—	—
Linguistically isolated -----	636	—	92	17	—	39	84	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Do not speak English "very well" -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school -----	2 830	—	923	201	372	68	494	29	—
Preprimary school -----	172	—	30	—	17	—	52	—	—
Public school -----	137	—	12	—	17	—	52	—	—
Elementary or high school -----	2 338	—	612	148	284	57	292	29	—
Public school -----	2 252	—	590	148	276	49	292	29	—
College -----	320	—	281	53	71	11	150	—	—
Public college -----	273	—	244	45	64	—	150	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over -----	5 127	13	1 758	376	1 166	120	848	46	—
Less than 9th grade -----	934	—	280	59	146	26	191	6	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	1 414	6	394	73	284	24	168	18	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	1 472	7	530	132	482	31	305	11	—
Some college, no degree -----	881	—	363	76	218	28	136	—	—
Associate degree -----	184	—	105	5	28	3	22	11	—
Bachelor's degree -----	180	—	34	31	8	8	26	—	—
Graduate or professional degree -----	62	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher -----	54.2	53.8	61.7	64.9	63.1	58.3	57.7	47.8	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher -----	4.7	—	4.9	8.2	.7	6.7	3.1	—	—
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years -----	604	—	421	909	813	1 000	855	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years -----	2 211	—	2 122	1 893	1 624	2 500	2 569	2 000	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years -----	2 708	—	2 402	2 125	2 089	—	2 476	1 000	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over -----	8 246	13	2 605	638	1 585	203	1 235	75	—
Same house -----	4 575	13	1 504	324	835	119	657	75	—
Different house in United States -----	3 598	—	1 080	304	750	84	578	—	—
Central city of this MSA/PMSA -----	1 398	—	476	213	316	14	194	—	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA -----	1 394	—	314	46	257	56	172	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA -----	345	—	164	33	109	7	56	—	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA -----	461	—	126	12	68	7	156	—	—
Abroad -----	73	—	21	10	—	—	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population -----	9 155	13	2 294	695	1 715	222	1 283	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre -----	5 112	—	1 589	477	1 472	215	1 024	—	—
Rural population -----	—	—	544	—	—	—	—	75	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre -----	—	—	259	—	—	—	—	75	—
On farms -----	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over -----	3 339	6	1 227	287	698	83	482	32	—
Car, truck, or van -----	3 169	—	1 111	248	670	74	440	32	—
Drove alone -----	2 753	—	952	207	573	54	360	21	—
Carpooled -----	416	—	159	41	97	20	80	11	—
Public transportation (including taxicab) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked -----	53	—	24	15	5	9	24	—	—
Other means -----	31	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked at home -----	86	6	69	24	23	—	18	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van -----	1.08	—	1.08	1.12	1.09	1.16	1.12	1.21	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes) -----	23.2	—	19.8	13.3	20.0	21.7	21.5	7.1	—
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. -----	215	—	32	13	35	—	62	—	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. -----	625	—	210	34	106	7	46	—	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. -----	1 040	—	443	90	244	46	160	32	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. -----	436	—	231	72	110	9	110	—	—
All other times -----	937	—	242	54	180	21	86	—	—
Worked in MSA of residence -----	2 973	6	1 056	255	610	68	402	32	—
Odessa city (pt.) -----	1 812	—	493	137	429	44	208	10	—
Remainder of Ector County -----	1 161	6	563	118	181	24	194	22	—
Worked outside MSA of residence -----	366	—	171	32	88	15	80	—	—
Midland city (pt.) -----	121	—	74	26	44	8	17	—	—
Remainder of Midland, TX MSA -----	100	—	6	6	5	—	15	—	—
Crane city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Crane County -----	47	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monahans city (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Ward County -----	13	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
Andrews city -----	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Remainder of Andrews County -----	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pecos County -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hobbs city, NM -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Lea County, NM -----	7	—	10	—	11	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere -----	71	—	44	—	28	—	48	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Ector County—Con.							
	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	37	2 401	17	427	104	—	—	2 944
Native	37	1 771	17	402	104	—	—	2 879
Foreign born	—	630	—	25	—	—	—	65
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	153	—	49	—	—	—	34
Persons 5 years and over	30	2 126	17	383	97	—	—	2 702
In linguistically isolated households	—	503	—	135	—	—	—	66
Speak a language other than English	—	1 211	17	352	—	—	—	816
Do not speak English "very well"	—	749	—	201	—	—	—	304
Speak Spanish	—	1 211	17	352	—	—	—	816
Do not speak English "very well"	—	749	—	201	—	—	—	304
Linguistically isolated	—	485	—	128	—	—	—	66
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	7	712	9	124	37	—	—	893
Preprimary school	—	83	—	5	—	—	—	36
Public school	—	83	—	5	—	—	—	21
Elementary or high school	7	572	9	111	24	—	—	683
Public school	7	561	9	111	24	—	—	679
College	—	57	—	8	13	—	—	174
Public college	—	57	—	8	13	—	—	169
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	16	1 148	8	210	73	—	—	1 790
Less than 9th grade	—	443	—	114	8	—	—	233
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	9	233	4	66	8	—	—	285
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	302	4	25	7	—	—	534
Some college, no degree	7	124	—	—	—	—	—	480
Associate degree	—	33	—	—	21	—	—	60
Bachelor's degree	—	10	—	5	29	—	—	137
Graduate or professional degree	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	61
Percent high school graduate or higher	43.8	41.1	50.0	14.3	78.1	—	—	71.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	1.1	—	2.4	39.7	—	—	11.1
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	770	—	527	—	—	—	374
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	3 000	2 668	2 000	2 450	1 400	—	—	1 787
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	3 917	—	4 138	—	—	—	1 937
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	30	2 126	17	383	97	—	—	2 702
Some house	—	1 260	—	181	38	—	—	1 808
Different house in United States	30	817	17	202	59	—	—	894
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	306	17	23	8	—	—	377
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	317	—	147	29	—	—	229
Different MSA/PMSA	—	92	—	20	13	—	—	125
Not in an MSA/PMSA	30	102	—	12	9	—	—	163
Abroad	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	—	—	17	363	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	17	357	—	—	—	—
Rural population	37	2 401	—	64	104	—	—	2 944
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	37	851	—	64	88	—	—	745
On farms	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	146
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	—	729	8	180	57	—	—	1 258
Car, truck, or van	—	649	4	163	57	—	—	1 183
Drove alone	—	531	4	130	57	—	—	1 051
Carpooled	—	118	—	33	—	—	—	132
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	25	4	—	—	—	—	23
Other means	—	22	—	9	—	—	—	52
Worked at home	—	33	—	8	—	—	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	—	1.13	1.00	1.13	1.00	—	—	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	—	21.7	10.0	19.9	18.6	—	—	23.4
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	41
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	151	—	33	10	—	—	239
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	228	4	67	40	—	—	538
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	110	4	25	—	—	—	191
All other times	—	138	—	47	7	—	—	197
Worked in MSA of residence	—	629	8	146	47	—	—	1 003
Odessa city (pt.)	—	350	4	105	27	—	—	653
Remainder of Ector County	—	279	4	41	20	—	—	350
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	100	—	34	10	—	—	255
Midland city (pt.)	—	16	—	6	—	—	—	145
Remainder of Midland, TX MSA	—	14	—	28	10	—	—	35
Crane city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Remainder of Crane County	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manahans city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Ward County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Andrews city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Remainder of Andrews County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pecos County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hobbs city, NM	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Lea County, NM	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	54

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa, TX MSA	Ector County			Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Ector County					
		Total	Odessa city (pt.)	West Odessa CDP	Tract 3	Tract 5	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 20
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	84 309	84 309	64 319	11 077	1 353	3 292	962	873	4 239	2 174
In labor force	54 222	54 222	41 625	6 966	776	2 079	575	609	2 543	1 189
Percent of persons 16 years and over	64.3	64.3	64.7	62.9	57.4	63.2	59.8	69.8	60.0	54.7
Civilian labor force	54 127	54 127	41 541	6 955	776	2 069	575	609	2 543	1 189
Employed	49 951	49 951	38 388	6 405	706	1 919	513	569	2 266	1 020
Unemployed	4 176	4 176	3 153	550	70	150	62	40	277	169
Percent of civilian labor force	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.9	9.0	7.2	10.8	6.6	10.9	14.2
Not in labor force	30 087	30 087	22 694	4 111	577	1 213	387	264	1 696	985
Institutionalized persons	597	597	597	—	—	—	—	—	211	—
Enrolled in school	4 639	4 639	3 527	614	45	171	79	60	263	178
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	8 882	8 882	7 200	794	189	413	119	39	318	147
Females 16 years and over	44 100	44 100	34 156	5 484	685	1 815	478	476	2 368	1 171
In labor force	23 177	23 177	18 370	2 600	315	950	218	254	1 050	430
Percent of females 16 years and over	52.6	52.6	53.8	47.4	46.0	52.3	45.6	53.4	44.3	36.7
Civilian labor force	23 177	23 177	18 370	2 600	315	950	218	254	1 050	430
Employed	21 403	21 403	16 982	2 405	282	866	202	240	949	366
Unemployed	1 774	1 774	1 388	195	33	84	16	14	101	64
Percent of civilian labor force	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	10.5	8.8	7.3	5.5	9.6	14.9
With own children under 6 years	9 057	9 057	6 727	1 255	117	368	97	162	644	334
In labor force	4 609	4 609	3 660	485	47	167	44	73	252	135
With own children 6 to 17 years only	8 611	8 611	6 422	1 344	65	379	84	126	441	214
In labor force	5 759	5 759	4 416	811	22	298	54	72	304	61
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	12 909	12 909	9 535	1 938	155	490	184	247	866	474
All parents present in household in labor force	6 177	6 177	4 975	633	45	214	89	98	322	227
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	23 661	23 661	17 071	3 893	277	992	264	347	1 483	776
All parents present in household in labor force	13 360	13 360	10 071	1 887	47	635	158	186	709	217
Persons 16 to 19 years	6 576	6 576	5 072	871	98	233	32	69	398	270
Not enrolled in school	1 764	1 764	1 382	236	23	85	8	20	89	109
Unemployed or not in labor force	947	947	709	152	11	35	5	15	39	91
Nat high school graduate	1 180	1 180	890	180	12	54	3	20	47	90
Employed	440	440	344	54	6	19	3	5	22	7
Unemployed	175	175	146	29	—	8	—	—	—	21
Not in labor force	565	565	400	97	6	27	—	15	25	62
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	49 951	49 951	38 388	6 405	706	1 919	513	569	2 266	1 020
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	5 060	5 060	4 071	476	64	153	55	17	115	34
Professional specialty occupations	5 275	5 275	4 620	303	33	299	36	41	114	54
Technicians and related support occupations	1 479	1 479	1 193	90	4	58	37	14	38	7
Sales occupations	7 020	7 020	5 581	887	62	312	60	85	237	38
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	7 916	7 916	6 297	866	122	322	44	129	390	90
Private household occupations	242	242	174	35	20	—	—	—	35	—
Protective service occupations	730	730	568	119	—	6	9	30	29	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	5 476	5 476	4 306	620	42	162	69	53	323	267
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	430	430	243	102	10	30	—	—	9	7
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	8 509	8 509	6 102	1 355	169	322	91	96	372	224
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2 552	2 552	1 820	422	84	81	26	71	209	71
Transportation and material moving occupations	2 972	2 972	1 827	752	74	109	60	19	203	131
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 290	2 290	1 586	378	22	65	26	14	192	97
Construction	3 861	3 861	2 608	656	106	103	47	57	238	151
Manufacturing	5 881	5 881	4 439	805	83	200	57	71	316	120
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	3 191	3 191	2 172	679	63	154	28	15	135	41
Wholesale and retail trade	12 087	12 087	9 295	1 579	135	498	132	153	549	218
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2 462	2 462	2 157	135	31	121	10	7	63	6
Business and repair services	2 940	2 940	2 201	313	67	183	75	23	139	66
Professional and related services	10 273	10 273	8 689	875	77	401	78	124	349	228
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	49 951	49 951	38 388	6 405	706	1 919	513	569	2 266	1 020
Private wage and salary workers	38 909	38 909	29 562	5 217	619	1 390	420	443	1 785	757
Government workers	7 278	7 278	6 036	712	38	301	60	102	367	185
Local government workers	4 969	4 969	4 110	488	38	196	46	69	237	121
Self-employed workers	3 534	3 534	2 629	448	49	220	29	24	110	75
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	57 679	57 679	44 369	7 368	821	2 240	617	658	2 724	1 272
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	47 032	47 032	36 010	6 278	634	1 840	501	576	2 108	997
50 to 52 weeks	31 037	31 037	23 962	3 855	410	1 256	295	434	1 230	512
40 to 49 weeks	5 805	5 805	4 519	743	90	220	64	85	307	198
27 to 39 weeks	3 842	3 842	2 879	610	45	146	42	24	219	76
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	4 581	4 581	3 594	415	53	153	58	35	220	99
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	73 062	73 062	55 132	10 083	1 128	2 788	819	822	3 663	2 011
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 352	3 352	2 370	524	54	92	40	24	178	138
With a mobility limitation	1 795	1 795	1 197	359	14	33	35	—	98	64
In labor force	357	357	186	93	—	6	4	—	7	18
With a self-care limitation	2 398	2 398	1 795	287	46	77	19	24	145	101
With a work disability	6 832	6 832	4 838	1 218	109	214	110	43	310	202
In labor force	2 525	2 525	1 854	418	26	89	31	29	95	74
Prevented from working	3 685	3 685	2 609	637	68	101	63	14	192	118
No work disability	66 230	66 230	50 294	8 865	1 019	2 574	709	779	3 353	1 809
In labor force	50 006	50 006	38 433	6 364	714	1 906	529	568	2 411	1 099
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	10 555	10 555	8 506	983	225	494	143	51	365	163
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 141	2 141	1 718	188	40	99	34	—	13	48
With a mobility limitation	1 819	1 819	1 429	178	40	75	28	—	9	34
With a self-care limitation	1 232	1 232	1 026	103	19	54	11	—	13	35
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	3 806	3 806	2 893	495	76	223	58	18	218	104
Mean family income (dollars)	17 068	17 068	19 020	8 363	15 189	15 321	14 984	19 905	11 605	6 026
1 worker	11 373	11 373	8 318	1 660	233	460	207	153	578	388
Mean family income (dollars)	25 218	25 218	26 088	22 481	24 497	25 187	19 500	25 696	14 297	15 353
2 or more workers	16 683	16 683	12 717	2 191	192	688	142	209	776	292
Mean family income (dollars)	42 806	42 806	44 336	35 479	29 170	41 492	28 522	75 899	34 734	29 562

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County—Con.							Odessa city (pt.), Ector County		
	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Tract 25.03	Tract 28	Tract 30	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	1 446	2 486	1 469	4 259	2 780	6 046	3 065	29	3 030	3 139
In labor force	853	1 995	1 137	3 272	2 322	3 756	2 255	8	1 868	1 996
Percent of persons 16 years and over	59.0	80.2	77.4	76.8	83.5	62.1	73.6	27.6	61.7	63.6
Civilian labor force	853	1 982	1 137	3 272	2 312	3 756	2 255	8	1 868	1 986
Employed	746	1 928	1 070	3 186	2 249	3 425	2 133	8	1 771	1 836
Unemployed	107	54	67	86	63	331	122	—	97	150
Percent of civilian labor force	12.5	2.7	5.9	2.6	2.7	8.8	5.4	—	5.2	7.6
Not in labor force	593	491	332	987	458	2 290	810	21	1 162	1 143
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	60	134	69	190	99	366	178	—	173	161
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	94	110	70	325	70	421	211	—	510	390
Females 16 years and over	706	1 243	769	2 234	1 409	3 013	1 609	14	1 638	1 744
In labor force	273	893	503	1 557	1 027	1 403	1 054	8	845	923
Percent of females 16 years and over	38.7	71.8	65.4	69.7	72.9	46.6	65.5	57.1	51.6	52.9
Civilian labor force	273	893	503	1 557	1 027	1 403	1 054	8	845	923
Employed	233	859	458	1 514	984	1 316	960	8	803	839
Unemployed	40	34	45	43	43	87	94	—	42	84
Percent of civilian labor force	14.7	3.8	8.9	2.8	4.2	6.2	8.9	—	5.0	9.1
With own children under 6 years	270	244	176	418	328	676	348	8	194	354
In labor force	97	190	98	293	183	227	232	8	108	160
With own children 6 to 17 years only	120	231	273	431	214	727	339	—	351	372
In labor force	48	164	209	354	172	440	267	—	247	291
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	364	278	217	549	426	1 132	438	10	314	471
All parents present in household in labor force	126	218	113	396	246	296	266	—	160	203
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	625	439	603	1 042	451	2 167	881	7	692	942
All parents present in household in labor force	229	339	426	720	331	951	643	—	440	608
Persons 16 to 19 years	115	216	104	362	107	469	252	—	189	227
Not enrolled in school	54	67	44	45	20	92	26	—	23	79
Unemployed or not in labor force	33	23	12	5	8	55	—	—	5	29
Nat high school graduate	51	33	13	5	12	81	14	—	3	48
Employed	20	18	6	—	12	37	14	—	3	19
Unemployed	—	9	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	8
Not in labor force	31	6	7	5	—	28	—	—	—	21
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	746	1 928	1 070	3 186	2 249	3 425	2 133	8	1 771	1 836
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	51	265	104	352	223	303	249	—	258	138
Professional specialty occupations	13	299	101	342	451	191	221	8	388	284
Technicians and related support occupations	14	78	23	111	112	51	110	—	91	58
Sales occupations	52	403	160	621	310	408	254	—	257	306
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	82	268	182	713	368	470	385	—	255	313
Private household occupations	—	8	6	9	—	17	—	—	13	—
Protective service occupations	—	5	20	76	18	73	45	—	34	6
Service occupations, except protective and household	136	184	90	192	163	302	219	—	108	156
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	14	—	11	6	12	37	41	—	16	30
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	149	225	235	418	345	729	364	—	192	305
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	41	87	59	108	78	227	69	—	65	81
Transportation and material moving occupations	81	60	58	126	91	368	99	—	53	109
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	113	46	21	112	78	249	77	—	41	50
Construction	82	104	80	132	113	338	122	—	142	95
Manufacturing	86	194	172	356	197	368	342	—	172	185
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	58	73	97	200	215	498	129	—	28	154
Wholesale and retail trade	199	554	223	903	464	821	519	—	362	462
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4	180	27	205	121	75	143	—	84	121
Business and repair services	50	89	80	139	76	148	123	—	79	174
Professional and related services	87	460	173	607	606	551	342	8	601	394
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	746	1 928	1 070	3 186	2 249	3 425	2 133	8	1 771	1 836
Private wage and salary workers	586	1 562	850	2 467	1 731	2 756	1 727	8	1 287	1 315
Government workers	112	211	135	500	420	436	281	—	316	301
Local government workers	60	112	68	334	346	312	213	—	236	196
Self-employed workers	48	148	79	207	91	233	109	—	144	212
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	939	2 121	1 141	3 459	2 505	4 001	2 370	8	2 059	2 147
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	760	1 710	973	2 868	2 246	3 431	1 941	8	1 669	1 769
50 to 52 weeks	405	1 128	719	2 154	1 475	2 094	1 378	8	1 160	1 211
40 to 49 weeks	143	204	110	292	330	439	209	—	250	205
27 to 39 weeks	42	162	65	207	187	331	120	—	144	138
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	76	167	74	261	107	228	241	—	169	144
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 345	2 334	1 393	3 871	2 684	5 533	2 759	29	2 353	2 658
With a mobility or self-care limitation	118	63	32	104	44	206	67	—	50	92
With a mobility limitation	42	25	10	68	8	169	54	—	44	33
In labor force	25	6	5	8	—	33	12	—	—	6
With a self-care limitation	97	51	27	81	44	92	35	—	24	77
With a work disability	140	114	47	280	159	746	140	—	184	193
In labor force	54	73	21	115	91	275	56	—	82	81
Prevented from working	70	41	20	145	44	385	75	—	70	94
No work disability	1 205	2 220	1 346	3 591	2 525	4 787	2 619	29	2 169	2 465
In labor force	792	1 880	1 110	3 094	2 205	3 389	2 166	8	1 628	1 831
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	101	139	76	388	86	513	244	—	677	471
With a mobility or self-care limitation	17	17	14	87	17	136	41	—	94	89
With a mobility limitation	17	9	14	79	9	126	41	—	76	65
With a self-care limitation	9	12	—	58	8	76	11	—	62	54
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	58	32	32	101	15	251	99	6	163	218
Mean family income (dollars)	11 834	28 030	14 324	17 557	13 193	9 914	8 391	3 000	26 603	15 408
1 worker	253	283	252	433	254	892	332	8	360	425
Mean family income (dollars)	22 168	35 399	26 311	34 910	24 888	19 936	24 337	56 132	46 381	24 987
2 or more workers	278	549	359	1 140	604	1 221	725	—	659	668
Mean family income (dollars)	27 747	48 115	39 467	49 935	37 878	34 403	49 865	—	52 320	41 959

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.									
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 653	2 960	24	818	3 208	4 239	2 159	3 364	480	3 205
In labor force	2 281	1 902	11	577	2 110	2 543	1 074	1 839	220	1 936
Percent of persons 16 years and over	62.4	64.3	45.8	70.5	65.8	60.0	49.7	54.7	45.8	60.4
Civilian labor force	2 266	1 890	11	577	2 105	2 543	1 074	1 839	220	1 936
Employed	2 085	1 706	11	537	1 943	2 266	925	1 756	200	1 715
Unemployed	181	184	—	40	162	277	149	83	20	221
Percent of civilian labor force	8.0	9.7	—	6.9	7.7	10.9	13.9	4.5	9.1	11.4
Not in labor force	1 372	1 058	13	241	1 098	1 696	1 085	1 525	260	1 269
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	211	100	—	112	—
Enrolled in school	144	178	5	51	221	263	104	327	16	105
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	549	281	—	25	360	318	348	594	73	431
Females 16 years and over	2 057	1 509	8	438	1 729	2 368	1 174	1 753	214	1 708
In labor force	1 127	735	—	233	925	1 050	415	765	109	844
Percent of females 16 years and over	54.8	48.7	—	53.2	53.5	44.3	35.3	43.6	50.9	49.4
Civilian labor force	1 127	735	—	233	925	1 050	415	765	109	844
Employed	1 026	664	—	219	849	949	341	753	101	759
Unemployed	101	71	—	14	76	101	74	12	8	85
Percent of civilian labor force	9.0	9.7	—	6.0	8.2	9.6	17.8	1.6	7.3	10.1
With own children under 6 years	491	334	—	162	248	644	301	274	24	386
In labor force	295	146	—	73	130	252	99	123	7	204
With own children 6 to 17 years only	408	259	8	105	417	441	137	268	34	293
In labor force	366	170	—	51	294	304	57	203	34	144
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	645	496	—	247	374	866	430	475	39	651
All parents present in household in labor force	360	219	—	98	229	322	144	219	20	311
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 041	839	6	318	895	1 483	508	647	71	1 100
All parents present in household in labor force	758	458	—	157	496	709	194	400	59	517
Persons 16 to 19 years	295	246	—	60	266	398	186	306	42	229
Not enrolled in school	133	88	—	20	54	89	87	64	11	71
Unemployed or not in labor force	104	14	—	15	26	39	44	25	5	57
Not high school graduate	64	64	—	20	35	47	82	34	5	63
Employed	—	50	—	5	23	22	38	20	—	14
Unemployed	—	8	—	—	—	—	17	6	5	9
Not in labor force	64	6	—	15	12	25	27	8	—	40
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 085	1 706	11	537	1 943	2 266	925	1 756	200	1 715
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	133	117	—	17	248	115	49	144	—	122
Professional specialty occupations	216	44	—	41	250	114	18	175	13	75
Technicians and related support occupations	80	31	—	14	88	38	18	28	—	69
Sales occupations	241	193	—	85	256	237	101	212	47	256
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	357	359	6	119	369	390	110	288	12	186
Private household occupations	21	38	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	26	30	—	30	29	29	20	21	7	29
Service occupations, except protective and household	255	189	5	53	173	323	162	186	37	314
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	14	—	—	—	13	9	7	22	—	11
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	418	378	—	96	300	372	212	345	24	333
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	116	133	—	49	48	209	72	154	8	90
Transportation and material moving occupations	99	88	—	19	103	203	92	119	11	103
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	109	106	—	14	66	192	64	62	41	127
Construction	220	174	—	57	55	238	116	156	—	206
Manufacturing	295	221	—	50	202	316	105	336	18	174
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	78	93	—	15	172	135	44	112	—	75
Wholesale and retail trade	536	384	5	153	353	549	220	372	81	478
Finance, insurance, and real estate	53	71	—	7	105	63	48	117	7	85
Business and repair services	126	92	—	23	130	139	89	110	16	145
Professional and related services	434	319	—	124	537	349	154	362	29	258
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 085	1 706	11	537	1 943	2 266	925	1 756	200	1 715
Private wage and salary workers	1 592	1 328	5	411	1 347	1 785	751	1 351	159	1 449
Government workers	334	260	6	102	451	367	105	206	28	141
Local government workers	228	196	6	69	319	237	81	144	20	94
Self-employed workers	157	108	—	24	140	110	69	188	13	118
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 411	1 989	11	626	2 198	2 724	1 213	2 169	259	2 017
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 973	1 584	6	544	1 836	2 108	974	1 683	210	1 486
50 to 52 weeks	1 365	989	6	402	1 335	1 230	542	1 051	98	781
40 to 49 weeks	147	273	—	85	141	307	172	187	11	288
27 to 39 weeks	202	131	—	24	149	219	69	159	38	160
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	205	185	5	35	191	220	106	168	30	242
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 032	2 630	24	781	2 773	3 663	1 691	2 637	290	2 723
With a mobility or self-care limitation	146	158	5	24	176	178	141	76	16	112
With a mobility limitation	92	82	5	—	57	98	112	53	8	50
In labor force	8	24	—	—	13	7	12	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	85	132	5	24	151	145	64	56	8	79
With a work disability	324	355	5	43	272	310	281	221	29	375
In labor force	133	95	—	29	106	95	79	71	16	175
Prevented from working	160	228	5	14	134	192	191	137	13	184
Not a work disability	2 708	2 275	19	738	2 501	3 353	1 410	2 416	261	2 348
In labor force	2 083	1 758	11	536	1 934	2 411	975	1 635	199	1 710
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	606	318	—	37	430	365	368	727	78	482
With a mobility or self-care limitation	149	97	—	—	72	13	119	119	31	131
With a mobility limitation	128	89	—	—	57	9	119	99	25	106
With a self-care limitation	71	64	—	—	37	13	59	78	31	107
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	218	143	—	12	108	218	95	185	33	149
Mean family income (dollars)	17 442	11 968	—	23 517	22 171	11 605	6 230	21 071	7 231	13 287
1 worker	494	457	—	142	431	578	281	342	71	501
Mean family income (dollars)	20 818	21 757	—	26 043	26 954	14 297	16 455	33 138	10 725	14 882
2 or more workers	686	519	6	198	642	776	332	616	40	489
Mean family income (dollars)	36 756	32 308	16 960	78 588	44 172	34 734	32 968	36 363	24 274	24 898

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.								
	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	4 102	4 463	1 733	4 056	2 158	2 478	3 691	1 182	4 186
In labor force	2 479	3 095	784	2 332	1 180	1 987	2 442	940	3 215
Percent of persons 16 years and over	60.4	69.3	45.2	57.5	54.7	80.2	66.2	79.5	76.8
Civilian labor force	2 479	3 095	784	2 332	1 180	1 974	2 423	940	3 215
Employed	2 279	2 910	638	1 863	1 020	1 920	2 309	884	3 129
Unemployed	200	185	146	469	160	54	114	56	86
Percent of civilian labor force	8.1	6.0	18.6	20.1	13.6	2.7	4.7	6.0	2.7
Not in labor force	1 623	1 368	949	1 724	978	491	1 249	242	971
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	164	195	105	250	178	134	199	63	190
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	715	583	326	474	147	110	410	38	309
Females 16 years and over	2 250	2 342	966	2 067	1 164	1 239	1 944	634	2 187
In labor force	1 124	1 384	335	992	430	889	1 115	445	1 518
Percent of females 16 years and over	50.0	59.1	34.7	48.0	36.9	71.8	57.4	70.2	69.4
Civilian labor force	1 124	1 384	335	992	430	889	1 115	445	1 518
Employed	1 055	1 270	285	813	366	855	1 079	400	1 475
Unemployed	69	114	50	179	64	34	36	45	43
Percent of civilian labor force	6.1	8.2	14.9	18.0	14.9	3.8	3.2	10.1	2.8
With own children under 6 years	389	360	167	446	327	244	272	133	411
In labor force	234	278	83	233	135	190	169	75	286
With own children 6 to 17 years only	402	363	151	412	214	227	350	240	420
In labor force	290	261	83	200	61	160	256	189	343
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	569	474	223	730	460	278	316	169	542
All parents present in household in labor force	305	343	85	339	227	218	182	90	389
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	974	984	429	1 385	769	430	821	501	1 018
All parents present in household in labor force	668	643	231	677	217	330	560	361	696
Persons 16 to 19 years	271	243	124	494	270	216	226	76	362
Not enrolled in school	68	60	47	146	109	67	35	31	45
Unemployed or not in labor force	28	41	34	89	91	23	5	5	5
Not high school graduate	59	41	29	138	90	33	—	—	—
Employed	31	13	13	49	7	18	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	3	49	21	9	—	—	—
Not in labor force	28	28	13	40	62	6	—	—	5
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 279	2 910	638	1 863	1 020	1 920	2 309	884	3 129
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	370	397	30	63	34	265	445	99	341
Professional specialty occupations	212	462	71	45	54	299	566	101	326
Technicians and related support occupations	104	74	10	36	7	78	46	17	98
Sales occupations	378	563	29	144	38	403	437	141	621
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	404	483	91	154	90	268	363	168	713
Private household occupations	13	—	3	21	—	8	7	6	9
Protective service occupations	56	56	8	19	—	5	7	20	76
Service occupations, except protective and household	252	240	155	542	267	184	133	58	185
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	17	—	13	—	7	—	31	6	6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	338	433	77	382	224	225	195	179	408
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	47	80	48	176	71	83	26	38	108
Transportation and material moving occupations	56	80	28	97	131	56	23	45	126
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	32	42	75	184	97	46	30	6	112
Construction	110	90	43	228	151	104	76	36	132
Manufacturing	208	412	53	212	120	190	174	132	356
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	147	148	22	60	41	69	130	90	200
Wholesale and retail trade	630	703	203	512	218	554	424	199	892
Finance, insurance, and real estate	149	195	18	32	6	180	253	13	205
Business and repair services	95	114	45	96	66	89	152	61	132
Professional and related services	541	770	205	346	228	460	670	158	591
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 279	2 910	638	1 863	1 020	1 920	2 309	884	3 129
Private wage and salary workers	1 768	2 149	457	1 583	757	1 554	1 648	687	2 410
Government workers	301	597	134	191	185	211	466	126	500
Local government workers	198	393	92	123	121	112	293	59	334
Self-employed workers	194	154	42	81	75	148	180	71	207
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 665	3 330	753	2 269	1 263	2 113	2 646	954	3 402
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 151	2 748	567	1 706	988	1 702	2 215	836	2 818
50 to 52 weeks	1 491	2 122	311	787	512	1 128	1 544	630	2 112
40 to 49 weeks	206	291	50	323	189	196	276	93	292
27 to 39 weeks	185	128	53	161	76	162	122	59	207
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	181	285	68	216	99	167	238	63	254
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 238	3 801	1 367	3 505	1 995	2 326	3 054	1 144	3 814
With a mobility or self-care limitation	131	122	122	376	138	63	41	32	104
With a mobility limitation	51	59	78	165	64	25	29	10	68
In labor force	8	18	18	29	18	6	—	5	8
With a self-care limitation	108	100	65	304	101	51	41	27	81
With a work disability	363	208	270	403	202	114	133	39	280
In labor force	127	84	78	122	74	73	52	21	115
Prevented from working	212	95	192	247	118	41	75	12	145
No work disability	2 875	3 593	1 097	3 102	1 793	2 212	2 921	1 105	3 534
In labor force	2 203	2 940	666	2 139	1 090	1 872	2 275	919	3 037
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	864	662	366	551	163	139	506	38	372
With a mobility or self-care limitation	161	136	125	150	48	17	50	—	87
With a mobility limitation	122	115	109	122	34	9	44	—	79
With a self-care limitation	71	57	87	100	35	12	22	—	58
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	333	176	172	178	104	32	161	24	93
Mean family income (dollars)	25 044	24 321	7 561	7 480	6 026	28 030	51 848	17 769	17 789
1 worker	459	545	260	649	379	421	209	426	426
Mean family income (dollars)	21 052	30 688	16 904	13 714	15 266	35 399	48 466	28 825	35 442
2 or more workers	817	1 053	202	614	292	545	814	291	1 122
Mean family income (dollars)	47 229	51 424	27 545	25 337	29 562	48 248	64 729	43 317	50 025

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.				West Odessa CDP, Ector County		
	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 27
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	2 780	—	2 183	999	—	8	5 010
In labor force	2 322	—	1 632	852	—	3	3 201
Percent of persons 16 years and over	83.5	—	74.8	85.3	—	37.5	63.9
Civilian labor force	2 312	—	1 632	852	—	3	3 190
Employed	2 249	—	1 599	829	—	3	2 971
Unemployed	63	—	23	23	—	—	219
Percent of civilian labor force	2.7	—	2.0	2.7	—	—	6.9
Not in labor force	458	—	551	147	—	5	1 809
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	62	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	99	—	162	40	—	—	248
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	70	—	129	10	—	2	364
Females 16 years and over	1 409	—	1 053	547	—	3	2 461
In labor force	1 027	—	700	432	—	—	1 197
Percent of females 16 years and over	72.9	—	66.5	79.0	—	—	48.6
Civilian labor force	1 027	—	700	432	—	—	1 197
Employed	984	—	680	409	—	—	1 089
Unemployed	43	—	20	23	—	—	108
Percent of civilian labor force	4.2	—	2.9	5.3	—	—	9.0
With own children under 6 years	328	—	138	92	—	3	576
In labor force	183	—	104	85	—	—	258
With own children 6 to 17 years only	214	—	252	84	—	—	617
In labor force	172	—	175	65	—	—	371
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	426	—	214	116	—	3	803
All parents present in household in labor force	246	—	158	108	—	—	337
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	451	—	529	231	—	3	1 723
All parents present in household in labor force	331	—	364	197	—	—	936
Persons 16 to 19 years	107	—	152	87	—	—	402
Not enrolled in school	20	—	22	13	—	—	144
Unemployed or not in labor force	8	—	17	—	—	—	97
Not high school graduate	12	—	11	7	—	—	99
Employed	12	—	—	7	—	—	17
Unemployed	—	—	11	—	—	—	13
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	69
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES							
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 249	—	1 599	829	—	3	2 971
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	223	—	371	92	—	—	173
Professional specialty occupations	451	—	319	88	—	—	112
Technicians and related support occupations	112	—	51	45	—	—	39
Sales occupations	310	—	217	109	—	—	479
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	368	—	313	118	—	—	396
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Protective service occupations	18	—	20	22	—	—	46
Service occupations, except protective and household	163	—	64	102	—	—	318
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	12	—	12	17	—	3	56
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	345	—	162	159	—	—	626
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	78	—	16	24	—	—	195
Transportation and material moving occupations	91	—	49	46	—	—	384
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	78	—	5	7	—	—	129
Construction	113	—	41	25	—	—	318
Manufacturing	197	—	173	138	—	—	437
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	215	—	90	54	—	—	181
Wholesale and retail trade	464	—	341	200	—	—	758
Finance, insurance, and real estate	121	—	153	71	—	—	60
Business and repair services	76	—	109	43	—	—	165
Professional and related services	606	—	382	163	—	—	324
CLASS OF WORKER							
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 249	—	1 599	829	—	3	2 971
Private wage and salary workers	1 731	—	1 319	711	—	—	2 461
Government workers	420	—	187	101	—	—	276
Local government workers	346	—	129	84	—	—	176
Self-employed workers	91	—	86	17	—	3	206
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 505	—	1 766	872	—	3	3 358
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 246	—	1 463	720	—	3	2 838
50 to 52 weeks	1 475	—	1 190	482	—	3	1 752
40 to 49 weeks	330	—	112	95	—	—	304
27 to 39 weeks	187	—	85	21	—	—	279
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	107	—	148	68	—	—	187
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 684	—	1 993	927	—	6	4 538
With a mobility or self-care limitation	44	—	23	—	—	—	318
With a mobility limitation	8	—	6	—	—	—	190
In labor force	—	—	6	—	—	—	60
With a self-care limitation	44	—	23	—	—	—	195
With a work disability	159	—	62	13	—	3	469
In labor force	91	—	42	13	—	—	143
Prevented from working	44	—	6	—	—	—	252
No work disability	2 525	—	1 931	914	—	3	4 069
In labor force	2 205	—	1 529	839	—	3	2 966
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	86	—	190	10	—	2	461
With a mobility or self-care limitation	17	—	3	10	—	—	52
With a mobility limitation	9	—	3	10	—	—	52
With a self-care limitation	8	—	—	—	—	—	27
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989							
No workers	15	—	50	7	—	—	244
Mean family income (dollars)	13 193	—	49 615	—	—	—	6 767
1 worker	254	—	233	110	—	3	759
Mean family income (dollars)	24 888	—	69 091	16 516	—	202 000	24 688
2 or more workers	604	—	532	200	—	—	970
Mean family income (dollars)	37 878	—	80 370	30 123	—	—	36 833

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	West Odessa CDP, Ector County— Con.		Remainder of Ector County						
	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	6 046	13	2 057	511	1 324	153	938	55	—
In labor force	3 756	6	1 345	321	768	83	564	32	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over	62.1	46.2	65.4	62.8	58.0	54.2	60.1	58.2	—
Civilian labor force	3 756	6	1 345	321	768	83	564	32	—
Employed	3 425	6	1 260	291	698	83	502	32	—
Unemployed	331	—	85	30	70	—	62	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	8.8	—	6.3	9.3	9.1	—	11.0	—	—
Not in labor force	2 290	7	712	190	556	70	374	23	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	366	—	114	42	45	10	74	9	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	421	7	173	36	189	23	119	14	—
Females 16 years and over	3 013	7	1 005	254	671	71	470	38	—
In labor force	1 403	—	520	118	307	27	218	21	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	46.6	—	51.7	46.5	45.8	38.0	46.4	55.3	—
Civilian labor force	1 403	—	520	118	307	27	218	21	—
Employed	1 316	—	494	113	274	27	202	21	—
Unemployed	87	—	26	5	33	—	16	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	6.2	—	5.0	4.2	10.7	—	7.3	—	—
With own children under 6 years	676	—	205	70	109	14	97	—	—
In labor force	227	—	76	24	39	7	44	—	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	727	—	195	58	65	7	76	21	—
In labor force	440	—	104	39	22	7	54	21	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	1 132	—	256	80	145	19	184	—	—
All parents present in household in labor force	296	—	79	31	45	11	89	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	2 167	—	556	120	270	50	258	29	—
All parents present in household in labor force	951	—	273	95	47	27	158	29	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	469	—	136	44	98	6	32	9	—
Not enrolled in school	92	—	15	14	23	6	8	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	55	—	10	14	11	6	5	—	—
Not high school graduate	81	—	4	14	12	6	3	—	—
Employed	37	—	—	—	6	—	3	—	—
Unemployed	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	28	—	4	14	6	6	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 425	6	1 260	291	698	83	502	32	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	303	—	132	23	64	15	55	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	191	—	82	32	25	15	36	—	—
Technicians and related support occupations	51	—	42	15	4	—	37	—	—
Sales occupations	408	—	181	27	62	6	60	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	470	—	190	21	122	9	38	10	—
Private household occupations	17	—	13	—	20	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	73	—	11	—	—	—	9	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	302	—	104	42	42	6	64	—	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	37	6	29	12	10	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	729	—	289	66	169	17	91	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	227	—	58	9	84	—	26	22	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	368	—	79	29	74	—	60	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	249	—	50	15	22	15	26	—	—
Construction	338	—	137	76	106	8	47	—	—
Manufacturing	368	—	121	6	83	15	57	21	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	498	—	84	21	63	—	28	—	—
Wholesale and retail trade	821	—	301	61	135	36	127	—	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	75	—	32	7	31	—	10	—	—
Business and repair services	148	—	100	19	67	9	75	—	—
Professional and related services	551	—	220	38	69	7	78	—	—
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 425	6	1 260	291	698	83	502	32	—
Private wage and salary workers	2 756	—	973	194	611	75	415	32	—
Government workers	436	—	100	37	38	—	54	—	—
Local government workers	312	—	68	27	38	—	40	—	—
Self-employed workers	233	6	172	60	49	8	29	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 001	6	1 372	337	813	93	606	32	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 431	6	1 099	245	626	71	495	32	—
50 to 52 weeks	2 094	6	848	181	402	45	289	32	—
40 to 49 weeks	439	—	70	13	90	15	64	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	331	—	84	27	45	8	42	—	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	228	—	156	34	53	9	53	—	—
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	5 533	6	1 819	468	1 099	130	795	41	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	206	—	151	33	54	—	35	—	—
With a mobility limitation	169	—	72	27	14	—	30	—	—
In labor force	33	—	18	19	—	—	4	—	—
With a self-care limitation	92	—	99	25	46	—	14	—	—
With a work disability	746	—	215	54	109	21	105	—	—
In labor force	275	—	62	29	26	8	31	—	—
Prevented from working	385	—	135	18	68	7	58	—	—
No work disability	4 787	6	1 604	414	990	109	690	41	—
In labor force	3 389	6	1 218	285	706	75	518	32	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	513	7	238	43	225	23	143	14	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	136	—	69	20	40	10	34	—	—
With a mobility limitation	126	—	58	14	40	10	28	—	—
With a self-care limitation	76	—	33	20	19	—	11	—	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	251	—	95	18	70	5	58	6	—
Mean family income (dollars)	9 914	—	20 340	3 230	16 234	11 560	14 984	12 681	—
1 worker	892	6	332	60	225	35	207	11	—
Mean family income (dollars)	19 936	32 000	27 470	16 772	23 373	27 616	19 500	21 215	—
2 or more workers	1 221	—	403	120	192	20	136	11	—
Mean family income (dollars)	34 402	—	44 613	32 569	29 170	25 880	29 032	27 480	—

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Ector County—Con.							
	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 01 (pt.)	Tract 25 02 (pt.)	Tract 25 03 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	16	1 438	8	287	73	—	—	2 053
In labor force	9	850	8	197	57	—	—	1 397
Percent of persons 16 years and over	56.3	59.1	100.0	68.6	78.1	—	—	68.0
Civilian labor force	9	850	8	197	57	—	—	1 397
Employed	—	743	8	186	57	—	—	1 298
Unemployed	9	107	—	11	—	—	—	99
Percent of civilian labor force	100.0	12.6	—	5.6	—	—	—	7.1
Not in labor force	7	588	—	90	16	—	—	656
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	—	60	—	6	—	—	—	138
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	92	—	32	16	—	—	194
Females 16 years and over	7	703	4	135	47	—	—	1 055
In labor force	—	273	4	58	39	—	—	622
Percent of females 16 years and over	—	38.8	100.0	43.0	83.0	—	—	59.0
Civilian labor force	—	273	4	58	39	—	—	622
Employed	—	233	4	58	39	—	—	551
Unemployed	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	71
Percent of civilian labor force	—	14.7	—	—	—	—	—	11.4
With own children under 6 years	7	267	—	43	7	—	—	256
In labor force	—	97	—	23	7	—	—	147
With own children 6 to 17 years only	—	120	4	33	11	—	—	255
In labor force	—	48	4	20	11	—	—	202
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	14	361	—	48	7	—	—	322
All parents present in household in labor force	—	126	—	23	7	—	—	158
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	7	622	9	102	24	—	—	650
All parents present in household in labor force	—	229	9	65	24	—	—	446
Persons 16 to 19 years	—	115	—	28	—	—	—	165
Not enrolled in school	—	54	—	13	—	—	—	13
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	33	—	7	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	51	—	13	—	—	—	7
Employed	—	20	—	6	—	—	—	7
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	31	—	7	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	743	8	186	57	—	—	1 298
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	51	—	5	11	—	—	157
Professional specialty occupations	—	13	—	—	16	—	—	133
Technicians and related support occupations	—	14	—	6	13	—	—	65
Sales occupations	—	52	—	19	—	—	—	145
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	82	—	14	—	—	—	267
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	136	—	32	7	—	—	117
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	11	—	5	—	—	—	18
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	149	—	56	10	—	—	205
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	41	4	21	—	—	—	45
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	81	4	13	—	—	—	53
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	113	—	15	—	—	—	70
Construction	—	82	—	44	—	—	—	97
Manufacturing	—	86	4	40	—	—	—	204
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	58	4	7	—	—	—	75
Wholesale and retail trade	—	199	—	24	11	—	—	319
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	4	—	14	—	—	—	72
Business and repair services	—	50	—	19	7	—	—	80
Professional and related services	—	87	—	15	16	—	—	179
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	743	8	186	57	—	—	1 298
Private wage and salary workers	—	586	8	163	57	—	—	1 016
Government workers	—	112	—	9	—	—	—	180
Local government workers	—	60	—	9	—	—	—	129
Self-employed workers	—	45	—	8	—	—	—	86
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	9	936	8	187	57	—	—	1 492
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	9	757	8	137	50	—	—	1 215
50 to 52 weeks	—	402	—	89	42	—	—	890
40 to 49 weeks	9	143	8	17	—	—	—	114
27 to 39 weeks	—	42	—	6	—	—	—	99
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	—	76	—	11	7	—	—	173
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	16	1 339	8	249	57	—	—	1 826
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	118	—	—	—	—	—	67
With a mobility limitation	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	54
In labor force	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	12
With a self-care limitation	—	97	—	—	—	—	—	35
With a work disability	—	137	—	8	—	—	—	127
In labor force	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	43
Prevented from working	—	70	—	8	—	—	—	75
No work disability	16	1 202	8	241	57	—	—	1 699
In labor force	9	789	8	191	57	—	—	1 321
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	99	—	38	16	—	—	227
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	17	—	14	—	—	—	31
With a mobility limitation	—	17	—	14	—	—	—	31
With a self-care limitation	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	11
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	—	58	—	8	8	—	—	92
Mean family income (dollars)	—	11 834	—	3 987	14 864	—	—	9 029
1 worker	9	250	—	43	7	—	—	216
Mean family income (dollars)	19 000	20 010	—	14 089	2 548	—	—	28 107
2 or more workers	—	278	4	68	18	—	—	525
Mean family income (dollars)	—	27 747	30 000	22 990	44 344	—	—	57 385

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ector County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County					
	Odessa, TX MSA	Total	Odessa city (pt.)	West Odessa CDP	Tract 3	Tract 5	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 20
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	42 396	42 396	32 689	5 247	729	1 679	513	438	1 941	883
Less than \$5,000	3 778	3 778	2 937	457	44	178	33	7	294	135
\$5,000 to \$9,999	4 718	4 718	3 529	606	65	142	74	26	284	139
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4 929	4 929	3 676	671	116	109	99	42	190	152
\$15,000 to \$24,999	8 840	8 840	6 667	1 172	252	278	157	108	432	249
\$25,000 to \$34,999	7 128	7 128	5 379	994	141	440	55	70	392	114
\$35,000 to \$49,999	6 547	6 547	5 105	815	77	328	32	117	219	65
\$50,000 to \$74,999	4 368	4 368	3 614	400	29	141	63	52	102	17
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 175	1 175	986	97	5	39	—	8	19	12
\$100,000 or more	913	913	796	35	—	24	—	8	9	—
Median (dollars)	23 801	23 801	24 267	23 054	20 707	28 125	17 475	29 038	19 694	15 923
Mean (dollars)	30 413	30 413	31 325	26 579	22 391	30 283	21 990	49 347	22 295	18 438
Families	31 862	31 862	23 928	4 346	501	1 371	407	380	1 572	784
Median income (dollars)	27 282	27 282	28 365	24 742	23 301	30 205	18 185	32 500	21 412	17 628
Males 15 years and over, with income	37 389	37 389	28 193	5 077	614	1 410	471	392	1 752	906
Median income (dollars)	18 622	18 622	19 040	17 988	16 429	22 007	15 662	22 372	16 771	10 780
Percent year-round full-time workers	51.8	51.8	51.9	51.4	43.5	54.6	42.9	67.6	45.9	37.4
Median income (dollars)	26 213	26 213	26 895	24 600	21 623	28 580	21 625	25 489	22 346	16 027
Females 15 years and over, with income	33 398	33 398	26 516	3 689	519	1 380	362	341	1 679	698
Median income (dollars)	8 771	8 771	9 297	6 950	8 221	9 187	5 944	12 802	6 524	5 659
Percent year-round full-time workers	34.8	34.8	35.2	33.8	27.6	34.6	24.6	49.6	25.3	24.8
Median income (dollars)	16 673	16 673	16 945	15 543	16 823	16 541	14 650	20 565	16 250	14 114
Per capita income (dollars)	10 897	10 897	11 500	8 475	9 290	10 854	8 057	15 439	6 939	4 878
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	42 396	42 396	32 689	5 247	729	1 679	513	438	1 941	883
With earnings	35 102	35 102	26 924	4 459	582	1 319	416	407	1 601	711
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 259	30 259	30 892	27 557	22 163	30 501	19 935	49 711	23 401	19 849
With Social Security income	9 393	9 393	7 433	946	221	437	165	68	376	146
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 893	7 893	8 011	7 375	8 862	7 714	6 397	8 291	7 340	7 896
With public assistance income	2 804	2 804	2 225	315	49	118	34	—	260	122
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 912	2 912	2 827	3 487	4 356	3 494	3 237	—	1 375	3 194
With retirement income	4 188	4 188	3 442	414	63	214	64	20	151	48
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 877	8 877	9 004	8 320	6 199	11 137	13 786	7 158	7 540	6 030
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	33 454	33 454	34 932	27 426	24 876	31 765	22 004	53 033	24 012	19 408
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 645	30 645	31 631	26 471	24 606	27 405	20 203	31 646	21 138	18 782
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 887	36 887	38 772	28 900	25 042	36 788	24 001	115 430	30 415	20 451
Married-couple families (dollars)	37 009	37 009	39 266	28 743	25 887	36 934	25 192	57 810	27 531	21 518
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 983	34 983	36 980	28 036	25 696	35 224	25 637	34 227	26 012	21 273
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 296	39 296	41 685	29 807	25 994	38 446	24 819	115 430	30 729	21 921
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	16 005	16 005	16 373	11 811	19 671	13 179	10 349	20 824	11 336	11 793
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 223	13 223	13 738	12 745	20 688	8 934	8 543	20 824	8 251	9 764
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 474	21 474	23 122	9 626	18 121	26 697	12 998	—	24 484	14 530
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	31 862	31 862	23 928	4 346	501	1 371	407	380	1 572	784
Householder worked in 1989	25 943	25 943	19 495	3 615	351	1 091	302	356	1 307	589
With related children under 18 years	18 752	18 752	13 850	2 805	191	771	228	283	1 128	555
With related children under 5 years	8 319	8 319	6 179	1 133	129	319	112	131	614	322
Married-couple families	25 874	25 874	19 013	3 759	422	1 042	287	334	1 146	586
Householder worked in 1989	21 544	21 544	15 801	3 240	299	874	205	310	989	454
With related children under 18 years	14 352	14 352	10 268	2 347	151	511	138	237	803	404
With related children under 5 years	6 527	6 527	4 668	995	89	231	84	124	422	209
Female householder, no husband present	4 576	4 576	3 826	404	53	272	74	39	321	155
Householder worked in 1989	3 139	3 139	2 719	210	40	173	51	39	219	92
With related children under 18 years	3 495	3 495	2 892	339	32	222	51	39	260	114
With related children under 5 years	1 423	1 423	1 235	82	32	73	20	7	162	82
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	13 088	13 088	10 776	1 260	264	384	130	58	535	175
Nonfamily householder	10 534	10 534	8 761	901	228	308	106	58	369	99
65 years and over	3 366	3 366	2 799	269	74	133	34	13	146	37
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	117 922	117 922	88 570	16 530	1 755	4 690	1 411	1 426	6 192	3 362
Persons under 18 years	37 660	37 660	27 457	5 995	438	1 498	451	603	2 374	1 322
Related children under 18 years	37 571	37 571	27 377	5 995	432	1 492	451	603	2 374	1 322
Related children 5 to 17 years	26 902	26 902	19 408	4 442	292	1 099	305	403	1 630	943
Persons 65 years and over	10 555	10 555	8 506	983	225	494	143	51	365	163
Persons 75 years and over	3 726	3 726	3 059	302	81	145	53	—	120	75
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	5 305	5 305	3 728	876	70	204	67	28	443	241
Percent below poverty level	16.6	16.6	15.6	20.2	14.0	14.9	16.5	7.4	28.2	30.7
Householder worked in 1989	3 265	3 265	2 287	507	39	105	47	28	308	152
With related children under 18 years	4 324	4 324	3 067	724	37	183	54	28	406	210
With related children under 5 years	2 364	2 364	1 750	325	37	90	33	21	268	143
Married-couple families	3 075	3 075	1 946	604	57	49	34	14	212	145
Householder worked in 1989	2 075	2 075	1 273	404	39	44	17	14	169	91
With related children under 18 years	2 338	2 338	1 482	478	27	39	21	14	191	124
With related children under 5 years	1 354	1 354	875	252	27	26	21	14	116	81
Female householder, no husband present	1 928	1 928	1 555	214	13	155	22	7	192	84
Householder worked in 1989	981	981	856	63	—	61	19	7	106	49
With related children under 18 years	1 727	1 727	1 386	197	10	144	22	7	182	74
With related children under 5 years	896	896	774	60	10	64	12	7	137	50
Unrelated individuals	3 637	3 637	2 950	421	51	97	20	6	195	93
Nonfamily householder	2 241	2 241	1 863	195	30	62	11	6	96	45
65 years and over	901	901	749	80	9	35	—	6	33	27
Persons	24 092	24 092	17 205	3 982	323	770	273	144	1 890	1 145
Percent below poverty level	20.4	20.4	19.4	24.1	18.4	16.4	19.3	10.1	30.5	34.1
Persons under 18 years	10 394	10 394	7 221	1 834	143	363	136	91	929	547
Related children under 18 years	10 316	10 316	7 152	1 834	137	363	136	91	929	547
Related children 5 to 17 years	6 926	6 926	4 645	1 331	92	253	88	58	568	373
Persons 65 years and over	1 641	1 641	1 263	212	23	61	21	6	55	46
Persons 75 years and over	690	690	528	79	18	31	6	—	9	10
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	12 256	12 256	8 679	1 989	103	537	208	19	1 177	498
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	32 124	32 124	23 006	5 153	373	922	498	233	2 529	1 621
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	53 490	53 490	38 332	8 543	997	1 626	799	378	3 709	2 602

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Ector County—Con.							Odessa city (pt.), Ector County		
	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Tract 25.03	Tract 28	Tract 30	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	678	1 487	758	2 099	1 771	2 841	1 622	14	1 496	1 596
Less than \$5,000.....	102	71	35	36	71	227	134	6	45	172
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	145	180	69	85	116	354	142	—	137	125
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	80	161	102	147	217	368	215	—	85	99
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	162	332	124	389	468	616	258	—	209	252
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	84	225	112	376	377	595	312	—	226	429
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	66	106	202	475	293	399	341	—	387	322
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	15	206	103	439	205	235	148	8	254	141
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	6	123	4	103	15	37	20	—	75	32
\$100,000 or more.....	18	83	7	49	9	10	52	—	78	24
Median (dollars).....	16 111	24 988	29 360	35 382	25 279	22 936	27 422	55 101	36 983	28 659
Mean (dollars).....	22 004	42 086	30 965	40 435	28 622	25 477	34 321	33 361	43 138	30 554
Families	589	864	643	1 674	873	2 364	1 156	14	1 182	1 311
Median income (dollars).....	17 578	32 917	31 372	39 492	29 338	24 901	30 788	55 101	39 535	30 384
Males 15 years and over, with income.....	650	1 187	689	1 980	1 342	2 749	1 365	6	1 356	1 334
Median income (dollars).....	12 121	23 925	20 956	24 969	22 123	17 413	22 828	3 750	23 415	22 586
Percent year-round full-time workers.....	46.0	59.0	65.5	60.3	67.8	49.9	60.4	—	51.5	55.4
Median income (dollars).....	21 827	31 885	27 813	30 953	25 815	23 986	26 437	—	32 007	28 210
Females 15 years and over, with income.....	419	1 088	564	1 920	1 274	2 115	1 304	8	1 286	1 328
Median income (dollars).....	5 755	10 192	12 432	14 892	11 610	7 228	9 096	50 923	13 200	9 295
Percent year-round full-time workers.....	25.3	39.3	47.5	49.6	44.3	34.2	42.0	100.0	35.9	34.9
Median income (dollars).....	10 313	20 870	14 861	19 094	16 057	16 090	16 563	50 923	21 284	16 541
Per capita income (dollars).....	6 312	19 958	10 241	14 863	13 888	7 963	13 048	10 153	16 349	10 917
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	678	1 487	758	2 099	1 771	2 841	1 622	14	1 496	1 596
With earnings.....	591	1 401	714	1 930	1 705	2 429	1 453	8	1 194	1 264
Mean earnings (dollars).....	23 187	39 448	30 428	38 787	28 201	25 711	35 848	56 000	39 579	30 427
With Social Security income.....	86	154	60	383	101	504	195	6	529	407
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	6 948	8 382	7 612	8 180	5 742	7 681	7 856	3 000	8 490	7 714
With public assistance income.....	46	40	66	75	32	223	60	—	35	118
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	1 665	3 961	3 575	2 968	4 141	4 095	2 243	—	4 898	3 494
With retirement income.....	40	99	60	194	81	237	57	—	272	214
Mean retirement income (dollars).....	4 902	9 324	6 798	11 494	5 245	9 367	5 116	—	9 917	11 137
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	23 784	43 206	33 060	44 095	33 674	26 344	38 981	33 361	46 965	32 042
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	22 842	35 484	32 247	44 184	33 932	25 350	38 878	56 132	50 959	27 553
No own children under 18 years (dollars).....	26 106	51 757	35 249	43 999	33 207	27 853	39 151	3 000	43 740	37 076
Morried-couple families (dollars)	25 075	49 586	35 807	47 429	38 622	28 152	43 888	33 361	49 950	37 417
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	24 280	42 886	35 189	48 590	41 007	26 860	45 520	56 132	58 001	35 806
No own children under 18 years (dollars).....	27 124	55 543	37 377	46 213	35 197	30 079	41 504	3 000	44 367	38 838
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	7 489	18 050	14 406	22 337	16 473	12 187	13 071	—	21 053	12 681
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	2 043	17 320	16 458	17 118	15 411	12 965	11 265	—	17 262	8 127
No own children under 18 years (dollars).....	16 823	21 840	4 554	29 794	20 693	10 091	18 839	—	32 850	26 697
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	589	864	643	1 674	873	2 364	1 156	14	1 182	1 311
Householder worked in 1989.....	505	821	595	1 515	827	1 956	1 000	8	929	1 044
With related children under 18 years.....	429	474	492	892	578	1 498	740	8	566	730
With related children under 5 years.....	233	195	154	386	320	619	309	8	179	293
Morried-couple families	533	648	545	1 468	643	2 021	950	14	1 050	1 005
Householder worked in 1989.....	465	605	511	1 338	610	1 742	838	8	830	850
With related children under 18 years.....	394	305	407	761	379	1 250	573	8	465	493
With related children under 5 years.....	220	139	141	352	214	541	234	8	163	213
Female householder, no husband present	38	161	87	136	184	240	151	—	111	265
Householder worked in 1989.....	22	161	73	124	171	111	113	—	78	166
With related children under 18 years.....	24	155	79	86	162	192	124	—	87	215
With related children under 5 years.....	4	56	13	19	95	38	67	—	16	73
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	122	713	150	509	1 060	646	526	—	381	346
Nonfamily householder.....	89	623	115	425	898	477	466	—	314	285
65 years and over.....	23	42	12	59	33	111	44	—	224	123
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 400	3 143	2 258	5 713	3 629	9 125	4 222	46	3 932	4 468
Persons under 18 years.....	1 013	740	837	1 622	897	3 396	1 336	17	1 052	1 429
Related children under 18 years.....	1 013	728	837	1 622	890	3 396	1 333	17	1 052	1 423
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	735	506	654	1 162	504	2 510	983	7	800	1 049
Persons 65 years and over.....	101	139	76	388	86	513	244	—	677	471
Persons 75 years and over.....	46	54	6	162	—	144	73	—	180	135
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	212	88	78	62	65	508	157	6	49	195
Percent below poverty level.....	36.0	10.2	12.1	3.7	7.4	21.5	13.6	42.9	4.1	14.9
Householder worked in 1989.....	172	80	51	54	41	313	99	—	26	96
With related children under 18 years.....	178	75	58	56	49	408	139	—	37	174
With related children under 5 years.....	85	44	24	45	24	162	91	—	8	81
Morried-couple families	184	39	57	17	26	357	72	6	22	40
Householder worked in 1989.....	160	31	44	17	9	248	44	—	17	35
With related children under 18 years.....	154	26	45	11	17	266	60	—	10	30
With related children under 5 years.....	81	18	18	11	11	119	38	—	5	17
Female householder, no husband present	28	49	30	39	121	79	79	—	27	155
Householder worked in 1989.....	12	49	7	30	32	35	55	—	9	61
With related children under 18 years.....	24	49	13	30	32	121	79	—	27	144
With related children under 5 years.....	4	26	6	19	24	30	53	—	3	64
Unrelated individuals	54	164	18	78	181	180	121	—	45	74
Nonfamily householder.....	37	94	11	43	105	83	80	—	45	46
65 years and over.....	2	4	6	—	—	27	6	—	27	25
Persons	1 006	390	263	279	392	2 335	664	12	239	700
Percent below poverty level.....	41.9	12.4	11.6	4.9	10.8	25.6	15.7	26.1	6.1	15.7
Persons under 18 years.....	514	98	97	106	74	1 149	300	—	96	332
Related children under 18 years.....	514	86	97	106	67	1 149	297	—	96	332
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	396	42	66	53	46	852	197	—	86	230
Persons 65 years and over.....	10	4	31	—	9	102	23	—	35	51
Persons 75 years and over.....	2	4	6	—	—	17	12	—	7	21
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	691	148	144	147	164	1 141	355	12	136	524
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	1 364	516	350	407	492	3 041	928	12	329	845
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level.....	1 805	925	708	1 102	1 217	4 743	1 647	12	806	1 528

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.									
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 882	1 586	11	410	1 633	1 941	1 106	1 704	214	1 597
Less than \$5,000	210	222	—	7	61	294	190	126	47	212
\$5,000 to \$9,999	227	164	5	26	238	284	193	255	70	245
\$10,000 to \$14,999	222	221	—	36	158	190	171	185	30	322
\$15,000 to \$24,999	470	374	6	97	312	432	281	378	33	493
\$25,000 to \$34,999	348	312	—	59	296	392	155	269	23	185
\$35,000 to \$49,999	225	251	—	117	298	219	62	268	11	114
\$50,000 to \$74,999	142	20	—	52	191	102	35	158	—	19
\$75,000 to \$99,999	19	22	—	8	60	19	11	36	—	7
\$100,000 or more	19	—	—	8	19	9	8	29	—	—
Median (dollars)	21 026	19 825	15 208	30 909	26 365	19 694	14 955	22 381	8 823	15 473
Mean (dollars)	24 949	21 443	12 024	51 225	30 838	22 295	18 530	28 526	12 130	17 542
Families	1 398	1 119	6	352	1 181	1 572	708	1 143	144	1 139
Median income (dollars)	23 962	24 365	16 250	35 040	31 949	21 412	18 671	27 078	10 543	18 039
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 470	1 369	16	375	1 402	1 752	905	1 495	200	1 325
Median income (dollars)	17 008	16 105	7 000	22 964	20 722	16 771	12 723	16 403	7 100	11 272
Percent year-round full-time workers	54.6	48.0	37.5	67.7	61.4	45.9	41.9	44.1	24.0	33.0
Median income (dollars)	21 750	21 455	11 250	26 087	27 089	22 346	15 795	23 793	15 667	17 214
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 622	1 078	8	312	1 295	1 679	862	1 419	147	1 275
Median income (dollars)	8 714	7 527	2 500	13 103	10 279	6 524	5 537	8 942	6 384	6 466
Percent year-round full-time workers	34.6	30.8	—	47.4	36.6	25.3	18.9	27.6	34.0	27.0
Median income (dollars)	16 495	14 699	—	20 726	17 302	16 250	15 536	15 109	10 357	13 895
Per capita income (dollars)	8 984	7 976	4 257	15 848	11 579	6 939	6 814	11 094	4 919	5 616
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 882	1 586	11	410	1 633	1 941	1 106	1 704	214	1 597
With earnings	1 438	1 270	6	385	1 329	1 601	750	1 257	136	1 239
Mean earnings (dollars)	25 672	22 545	15 760	51 246	31 039	23 401	20 108	26 279	13 572	17 481
With Social Security income	490	315	5	62	398	376	357	640	76	403
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 580	7 127	6 100	7 866	8 016	7 340	6 636	9 112	4 753	7 520
With public assistance income	136	106	6	—	103	260	162	56	23	219
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 523	4 136	1 200	—	3 030	1 375	2 746	2 958	975	2 501
With retirement income	171	124	—	20	185	151	84	243	17	174
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 001	5 702	—	7 158	10 118	7 540	6 718	5 810	3 980	7 170
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	28 113	25 399	16 960	55 514	35 876	24 012	22 826	32 923	13 688	18 974
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 029	23 303	16 960	32 261	34 136	21 138	20 463	27 921	16 968	17 951
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 545	28 110	—	122 205	37 921	30 415	26 548	37 987	11 065	20 257
Morried-couple families (dollars)	29 830	27 435	16 960	59 716	38 704	27 531	26 330	35 700	15 304	20 654
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 162	25 803	16 960	34 555	37 928	26 012	23 354	30 872	24 779	20 123
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 416	29 229	—	122 205	39 527	30 729	31 576	40 885	8 450	21 518
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	21 682	16 197	—	20 670	20 872	11 336	8 676	23 924	8 345	15 931
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 550	16 578	—	20 670	18 653	8 251	7 099	17 947	6 138	10 073
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 802	14 838	—	—	25 705	24 484	10 542	26 263	10 551	21 201
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 398	1 119	6	352	1 181	1 572	708	1 143	144	1 139
Householder worked in 1989	1 109	944	6	334	992	1 307	547	843	106	860
With related children under 18 years	884	675	6	261	659	1 128	462	624	76	715
With related children under 5 years	476	314	—	131	242	614	270	254	32	326
Morried-couple families	1 073	886	6	317	1 001	1 146	536	925	81	764
Householder worked in 1989	832	752	6	299	861	989	453	699	64	593
With related children under 18 years	628	483	6	226	525	803	348	510	34	516
With related children under 5 years	349	252	—	124	197	422	190	213	15	233
Female householder, no husband present	263	169	—	28	143	321	131	128	50	283
Householder worked in 1989	215	139	—	28	100	219	61	65	29	175
With related children under 18 years	210	148	—	28	109	260	94	54	37	160
With related children under 5 years	81	36	—	7	37	162	65	17	17	81
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	575	570	5	58	531	535	460	640	75	651
Nonfamily householder	484	467	5	58	452	369	398	561	70	458
65 years and over	199	127	—	13	208	146	223	287	35	155
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 242	4 205	30	1 351	4 362	6 192	2 977	4 319	467	4 926
Persons under 18 years	1 735	1 369	6	574	1 308	2 374	1 012	1 183	110	1 828
Related children under 18 years	1 735	1 364	6	574	1 299	2 374	1 007	1 183	110	1 801
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 151	934	6	374	1 012	1 630	665	773	71	1 250
Persons 65 years and over	606	318	—	37	430	365	368	727	78	482
Persons 75 years and over	215	139	—	—	165	120	182	340	61	211
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	249	170	—	28	108	443	184	129	64	323
Percent below poverty level	17.8	15.2	—	8.0	9.1	28.2	26.0	11.3	44.4	28.4
Householder worked in 1989	168	127	—	28	61	308	101	84	43	221
With related children under 18 years	221	142	—	28	75	406	162	129	30	267
With related children under 5 years	141	53	—	21	36	268	108	99	18	152
Morried-couple families	140	105	—	14	56	212	104	80	29	196
Householder worked in 1989	98	87	—	14	36	169	79	57	29	144
With related children under 18 years	117	77	—	14	23	191	101	80	8	172
With related children under 5 years	83	46	—	14	—	116	63	68	8	91
Female householder, no husband present	109	54	—	7	44	192	80	18	35	105
Householder worked in 1989	70	40	—	7	17	106	22	7	14	55
With related children under 18 years	104	54	—	7	44	182	61	18	22	83
With related children under 5 years	58	7	—	7	28	137	45	7	10	49
Unrelated individuals	163	246	5	6	101	195	216	154	38	272
Nonfamily householder	119	197	5	6	65	96	167	99	33	129
65 years and over	50	71	—	6	35	33	105	57	19	39
Persons	1 197	965	5	144	477	1 890	958	661	200	1 643
Percent below poverty level	22.8	22.9	16.7	10.7	10.9	30.5	32.2	15.3	42.8	33.4
Persons under 18 years	590	379	—	91	167	929	418	300	44	748
Related children under 18 years	590	379	—	91	158	929	413	300	44	721
Related children 5 to 17 years	390	286	—	58	109	568	249	132	25	442
Persons 65 years and over	89	103	—	6	49	55	124	57	41	58
Persons 75 years and over	43	30	—	—	30	9	65	22	24	33
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	595	375	—	19	156	1 177	407	349	90	859
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 684	1 177	5	233	630	2 529	1 344	882	246	2 080
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 553	2 280	30	364	1 583	3 709	2 034	1 852	368	3 431

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.								
	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	2 142	2 430	822	1 709	874	1 483	1 799	628	2 053
Less than \$5,000	201	125	204	385	135	71	37	9	29
\$5,000 to \$9,999	184	149	219	303	139	180	62	40	139
\$10,000 to \$14,999	249	247	93	307	152	161	119	97	389
\$15,000 to \$24,999	390	357	151	357	240	332	214	101	355
\$25,000 to \$34,999	403	396	101	134	114	221	244	71	475
\$35,000 to \$49,999	315	514	18	180	65	106	357	196	429
\$50,000 to \$74,999	309	472	26	36	17	206	413	103	103
\$75,000 to \$99,999	41	88	5	—	12	123	207	4	49
\$100,000 or more	50	82	5	7	—	83	146	7	35 683
Median (dollars)	26 013	32 349	9 541	11 936	15 655	24 938	44 238	33 889	40 702
Mean (dollars)	30 548	36 663	15 475	16 458	18 432	42 118	52 421	33 734	39 767
Families	1 609	1 774	634	1 441	775	860	1 396	524	1 641
Median income (dollars)	30 136	40 769	12 574	13 445	17 466	33 194	50 535	35 938	1 954
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 795	2 039	607	1 687	897	1 183	1 650	550	25 048
Median income (dollars)	22 309	27 863	9 182	8 079	10 659	24 025	31 703	25 543	60.5
Percent year-round full-time workers	52.0	61.6	31.3	23.5	37.8	59.2	55.7	67.5	30 850
Median income (dollars)	27 906	31 926	17 250	14 792	16 027	31 885	37 373	30 802	1 873
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 910	1 935	664	1 304	698	1 084	1 628	480	14 709
Median income (dollars)	9 353	11 940	4 603	5 137	5 659	10 150	14 784	13 250	49.2
Percent year-round full-time workers	29.2	44.7	18.2	30.0	24.8	39.5	38.4	54.0	18 923
Median income (dollars)	16 724	21 224	11 750	9 594	14 114	20 870	22 426	15 042	14 901
Per capita income (dollars)	12 027	15 136	5 216	4 601	4 881	20 029	20 156	11 439	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	2 142	2 430	822	1 709	874	1 483	1 799	628	2 053
With earnings	1 582	2 084	507	1 350	702	1 397	1 535	604	1 892
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 713	35 964	17 902	16 807	19 860	39 475	44 206	32 441	38 943
With Social Security income	697	501	345	461	146	154	452	33	355
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 876	8 693	5 959	5 722	7 896	8 382	9 994	9 884	8 460
With public assistance income	125	50	161	308	122	40	8	41	75
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 549	4 832	2 968	2 574	3 194	3 961	3 288	5 302	2 968
With retirement income	322	307	79	116	48	99	363	52	194
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 989	7 560	7 083	5 565	6 030	9 324	11 582	7 741	11 494
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	35 170	42 365	17 759	17 897	19 412	43 268	58 339	36 367	44 412
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 787	40 099	19 141	17 160	18 778	35 533	49 519	35 215	44 350
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 272	44 184	16 660	18 861	20 451	51 757	63 852	39 377	44 481
Married-couple families (dollars)	39 467	45 453	20 334	20 421	21 558	49 707	59 796	39 967	47 648
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 589	45 299	21 136	19 172	21 330	43 058	54 420	39 806	48 449
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 672	45 558	19 732	22 261	21 921	55 543	62 948	40 333	46 802
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	12 362	16 310	14 172	11 098	11 793	18 050	50 721	15 461	23 411
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 803	13 663	17 533	10 889	9 764	17 320	20 918	16 458	18 515
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 266	22 347	11 632	11 323	14 530	21 840	78 040	5 202	29 794
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	1 609	1 774	634	1 441	775	860	1 396	524	1 641
Householder worked in 1989	1 172	1 504	347	1 007	580	817	1 155	500	1 490
With related children under 18 years	790	863	409	957	546	470	562	396	875
With related children under 5 years	354	351	173	438	313	195	171	110	379
Married-couple families	1 345	1 534	380	1 049	577	644	1 231	434	1 442
Householder worked in 1989	1 006	1 313	237	725	445	601	1 018	416	1 320
With related children under 18 years	574	677	233	677	395	301	472	311	751
With related children under 5 years	233	310	109	337	200	139	156	97	352
Female householder, no husband present	225	187	223	306	155	161	138	79	129
Householder worked in 1989	127	138	102	215	92	161	110	73	117
With related children under 18 years	198	140	154	215	114	155	74	79	79
With related children under 5 years	111	46	59	88	82	56	10	13	12
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	643	798	241	427	175	713	489	133	496
Nonfamily householder	533	656	188	268	99	623	403	104	412
65 years and over	239	201	114	176	37	42	103	6	59
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 503	5 838	2 426	6 070	3 325	3 126	4 612	1 831	5 609
Persons under 18 years	1 549	1 496	747	2 215	1 301	731	1 145	682	1 591
Related children under 18 years	1 543	1 496	744	2 215	1 301	719	1 145	682	1 591
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 077	1 107	542	1 608	929	497	915	543	1 138
Persons 65 years and over	864	662	366	551	163	139	506	38	372
Persons 75 years and over	336	229	116	181	75	54	145	—	146
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	191	133	281	574	241	88	43	29	55
Percent below poverty level	11.9	7.5	44.3	39.8	31.1	10.2	3.1	5.5	3.4
Householder worked in 1989	102	91	93	302	152	80	26	23	47
With related children under 18 years	139	110	192	440	210	75	37	21	49
With related children under 5 years	103	33	101	195	143	44	16	6	38
Married-couple families	57	58	155	383	145	39	24	16	17
Householder worked in 1989	32	40	63	186	91	31	7	16	17
With related children under 18 years	12	35	100	292	124	26	18	8	11
With related children under 5 years	12	9	57	161	81	18	6	—	11
Female householder, no husband present	117	75	112	140	84	49	13	23	23
Householder worked in 1989	53	51	30	84	49	49	19	7	23
With related children under 18 years	117	75	102	102	74	49	19	13	23
With related children under 5 years	81	24	39	34	50	26	10	6	12
Unrelated individuals	163	160	141	265	93	164	79	7	78
Nonfamily householder	139	92	105	154	45	94	19	—	43
65 years and over	47	53	61	90	27	4	—	—	—
Persons	724	615	1 185	2 729	1 145	390	226	100	250
Percent below poverty level	13.2	10.5	48.8	45.0	34.4	12.5	4.9	5.5	4.5
Persons under 18 years	302	224	399	1 122	547	98	78	43	84
Related children under 18 years	296	224	396	1 122	547	86	78	43	84
Related children 5 to 17 years	148	174	263	811	373	42	65	30	38
Persons 65 years and over	79	60	194	203	46	4	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	63	31	49	87	10	4	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	534	248	500	1 385	498	148	147	40	118
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 141	898	1 390	3 575	1 621	516	300	187	378
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 931	1 424	1 893	4 715	2 565	925	697	438	1 057

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.				West Odessa COP, Ector County		
	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 27
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	1 771	—	1 141	647	—	5	2 395
Less than \$5,000	71	—	6	72	—	2	228
\$5,000 to \$9,999	116	—	38	45	—	—	252
\$10,000 to \$14,999	217	—	59	117	—	—	303
\$15,000 to \$24,999	468	—	178	153	—	—	556
\$25,000 to \$34,999	377	—	158	111	—	—	393
\$35,000 to \$49,999	293	—	188	124	—	—	416
\$50,000 to \$74,999	205	—	262	14	—	—	165
\$75,000 to \$99,999	15	—	99	—	—	—	60
\$100,000 or more	9	—	153	11	—	3	22
Median (dollars)	25 279	—	45 352	21 250	—	150 000+	23 118
Mean (dollars)	28 622	—	65 830	24 671	—	121 200	27 676
Families	873	—	815	317	—	3	1 973
Median income (dollars)	29 338	—	55 838	23 398	—	150 000+	24 546
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 342	—	1 053	431	—	3	2 319
Median income (dollars)	22 123	—	35 430	20 417	—	100 000+	18 839
Percent year-round full-time workers	67.8	—	75.9	64.0	—	100.0	53.0
Median income (dollars)	25 815	—	41 859	24 100	—	100 000+	25 453
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 274	—	856	491	—	—	1 574
Median income (dollars)	11 610	—	15 809	7 928	—	—	6 571
Percent year-round full-time workers	44.3	—	45.7	42.0	—	—	33.2
Median income (dollars)	16 057	—	20 824	16 204	—	—	15 318
Per capita income (dollars)	13 888	—	26 806	11 923	—	43 286	9 033
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	1 771	—	1 141	647	—	5	2 395
With earnings	1 705	—	1 069	620	—	3	2 021
Mean earnings (dollars)	28 201	—	58 259	25 082	—	200 000	29 531
With Social Security income	101	—	115	9	—	—	442
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 742	—	10 912	3 345	—	—	7 026
With public assistance income	32	—	20	19	—	—	92
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 141	—	3 490	461	—	—	2 014
With retirement income	81	—	126	—	—	—	171
Mean retirement income (dollars)	5 245	—	19 820	—	—	—	6 881
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	33 674	—	75 258	24 736	—	202 000	28 443
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 932	—	80 138	23 236	—	202 000	27 356
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 207	—	70 953	28 349	—	—	30 162
Married-couple families (dollars)	38 622	—	79 647	31 157	—	202 000	29 122
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 007	—	88 174	31 164	—	202 000	28 898
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 197	—	72 615	31 147	—	—	29 465
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	16 473	—	18 598	12 868	—	—	11 261
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 411	—	16 788	9 535	—	—	12 388
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 693	—	29 714	21 511	—	—	9 086
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels In 1989							
Families	873	—	815	317	—	3	1 973
Householder worked in 1989	827	—	757	310	—	3	1 650
With related children under 18 years	578	—	398	224	—	3	1 304
With related children under 5 years	320	—	121	103	—	3	511
Married-couple families	643	—	750	180	—	3	1 729
Householder worked in 1989	610	—	694	180	—	3	1 489
With related children under 18 years	379	—	339	114	—	3	1 094
With related children under 5 years	214	—	101	41	—	3	451
Female householder, no husband present	184	—	50	97	—	—	164
Householder worked in 1989	171	—	48	90	—	—	99
With related children under 18 years	162	—	50	70	—	—	147
With related children under 5 years	95	—	17	54	—	—	44
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 060	—	387	387	—	2	612
Nonfamily householder	898	—	326	330	—	2	422
65 years and over	33	—	49	—	—	2	156
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 629	—	2 819	1 265	—	14	7 378
Persons under 18 years	897	—	754	352	—	6	2 593
Related children under 18 years	890	—	754	352	—	6	2 593
Related children 5 to 17 years	504	—	582	244	—	3	1 929
Persons 65 years and over	86	—	190	10	—	2	461
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	19	10	—	—	151
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	65	—	25	55	—	—	368
Percent below poverty level	7.4	—	3.1	17.4	—	—	18.7
Householder worked in 1989	41	—	19	48	—	—	194
With related children under 18 years	49	—	19	55	—	—	316
With related children under 5 years	24	—	7	55	—	—	163
Married-couple families	26	—	13	9	—	—	247
Householder worked in 1989	9	—	7	9	—	—	156
With related children under 18 years	17	—	7	9	—	—	212
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	9	—	—	133
Female householder, no husband present	39	—	12	46	—	—	93
Householder worked in 1989	32	—	12	39	—	—	28
With related children under 18 years	32	—	12	46	—	—	76
With related children under 5 years	24	—	7	46	—	—	30
Unrelated individuals	181	—	6	98	—	2	239
Nonfamily householder	105	—	—	60	—	2	110
65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	2	51
Persons	392	—	85	273	—	2	1 645
Percent below poverty level	10.8	—	3.0	21.6	—	14.3	22.3
Persons under 18 years	74	—	42	114	—	—	685
Related children under 18 years	67	—	42	114	—	—	685
Related children 5 to 17 years	46	—	26	54	—	—	479
Persons 65 years and over	9	—	—	—	—	2	108
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	62
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	164	—	38	160	—	2	846
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	492	—	131	381	—	2	2 110
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 217	—	376	544	—	2	3 798

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	West Odessa CDP, Ector County— Con.		Remainder of Ector County						
	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	2 841	6	1 049	252	715	83	502	28	—
Less than \$5,000	227	—	71	41	38	6	33	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	354	—	133	28	65	17	69	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	368	—	128	32	116	10	99	6	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	616	—	199	63	252	26	151	11	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	595	6	173	19	141	11	55	11	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	399	—	172	51	77	6	32	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	235	—	111	—	21	—	63	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	37	—	36	18	5	7	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	10	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	22 936	31 250	24 675	17 857	20 598	17 361	17 838	21 818	—
Mean (dollars)	25 477	32 000	30 794	24 751	22 176	25 060	22 208	21 848	—
Families	2 364	6	830	198	487	60	401	28	—
Median income (dollars)	24 901	31 250	30 351	21 875	23 262	24 118	18 427	21 818	—
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 749	6	980	230	608	76	455	17	—
Median income (dollars)	17 413	31 250	19 100	13 971	16 643	15 147	16 054	15 568	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	49.9	100.0	60.8	54.8	43.9	40.8	43.1	64.7	—
Median income (dollars)	23 986	31 250	26 324	22 794	21 623	32 031	22 000	16 250	—
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 115	—	689	191	511	52	354	29	—
Median income (dollars)	7 228	—	7 889	6 542	7 837	7 000	6 167	11 625	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	34.2	—	35.6	28.8	26.4	26.9	25.1	72.4	—
Median income (dollars)	16 090	—	16 779	13 194	16 406	20 000	14 650	20 114	—
Per capita income (dollars)	7 963	14 769	11 172	9 007	9 267	9 577	8 139	8 083	—
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	2 841	6	1 049	252	715	83	502	28	—
With earnings	2 429	6	880	202	574	55	410	22	—
Mean earnings (dollars)	25 711	24 000	30 102	24 956	21 691	32 212	19 996	22 848	—
With Social Security income	504	—	224	52	215	30	160	6	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 681	—	7 166	7 245	9 025	7 712	6 407	12 681	—
With public assistance income	223	—	39	36	49	—	28	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 095	—	2 670	3 730	4 356	—	3 674	—	—
With retirement income	237	6	97	9	63	—	64	—	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 367	8 000	9 747	8 290	6 199	—	13 786	—	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	26 344	32 000	34 978	25 115	24 632	25 700	22 079	21 848	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 350	—	32 249	20 379	23 228	24 898	20 296	24 348	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 853	32 000	37 693	32 719	25 477	27 430	24 001	12 681	—
Morried-couple families (dollars)	28 152	32 000	36 690	27 872	25 631	23 815	25 368	22 257	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 860	—	34 483	23 542	23 993	20 000	26 053	27 480	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 079	32 000	38 615	33 645	26 514	27 430	24 819	12 681	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	12 187	—	12 758	9 677	19 671	32 000	10 349	21 215	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 965	—	11 561	8 698	20 688	32 000	8 543	21 215	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 091	—	16 066	16 042	18 121	—	12 998	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	2 364	6	830	198	487	60	401	28	—
Householder worked in 1989	1 956	6	641	165	343	47	296	22	—
With related children under 18 years	1 498	—	425	136	183	41	222	—	—
With related children under 5 years	619	—	187	65	121	26	112	—	—
Morried-couple families	2 021	6	747	168	408	37	281	17	—
Householder worked in 1989	1 742	6	585	153	291	24	199	11	—
With related children under 18 years	1 250	—	354	110	143	18	132	—	—
With related children under 5 years	541	—	161	57	81	18	84	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	240	—	64	30	53	7	74	11	—
Householder worked in 1989	111	—	37	12	40	7	51	11	—
With related children under 18 years	192	—	52	26	32	7	51	11	—
With related children under 5 years	38	—	22	8	32	—	20	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	646	—	282	54	264	38	125	—	—
Nonfamily householder	477	—	219	54	228	23	101	—	—
65 years and over	111	—	84	25	74	10	34	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	9 125	13	2 825	695	1 709	222	1 381	75	—
Persons under 18 years	3 396	—	816	221	421	69	445	29	—
Related children under 18 years	3 396	—	816	221	415	69	445	29	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 510	—	596	164	285	50	299	29	—
Persons 65 years and over	513	7	238	43	225	23	143	14	—
Persons 75 years and over	144	7	73	24	81	10	53	—	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	508	—	140	51	64	9	67	—	—
Percent below poverty level	21.5	—	16.9	25.8	13.1	15.0	16.7	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	313	—	85	33	39	9	47	—	—
With related children under 18 years	408	—	88	39	37	9	54	—	—
With related children under 5 years	162	—	43	21	37	9	33	—	—
Morried-couple families	357	—	110	33	51	9	34	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	248	—	77	33	39	9	17	—	—
With related children under 18 years	266	—	58	21	27	9	21	—	—
With related children under 5 years	119	—	21	21	27	9	21	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	121	—	30	18	13	—	22	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	35	—	8	—	—	—	19	—	—
With related children under 18 years	121	—	30	18	10	—	22	—	—
With related children under 5 years	30	—	22	—	10	—	12	—	—
Unrelated individuals	180	—	84	7	51	23	15	—	—
Nonfamily householder	83	—	58	7	30	16	6	—	—
65 years and over	27	—	34	7	9	10	—	—	—
Persons	2 335	—	521	148	311	70	268	—	—
Percent below poverty level	25.6	—	18.4	21.3	18.2	31.5	19.4	—	—
Persons under 18 years	1 149	—	197	56	143	31	136	—	—
Related children under 18 years	1 149	—	197	56	137	31	136	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	852	—	129	28	92	23	88	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	102	—	43	7	23	10	21	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	17	—	22	7	18	10	6	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	1 141	—	171	88	91	13	208	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	3 041	—	774	159	361	77	493	—	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	4 743	—	1 142	349	985	98	769	14	—

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Ector County—Con.							
	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25 01 (pt.)	Tract 25 02 (pt.)	Tract 25 03 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	9	673	4	130	46	—	—	969
Less than \$5,000	—	100	—	26	7	—	—	62
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	145	—	29	—	—	—	97
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	80	—	5	8	—	—	98
\$15,000 to \$24,999	9	162	—	23	—	—	—	105
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	84	4	41	21	—	—	195
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	66	—	6	—	—	—	217
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	15	—	—	10	—	—	134
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	20
\$100,000 or more	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	41
Median (dollars)	18 750	16 065	31 250	18 393	27 500	—	—	31 495
Mean (dollars)	19 000	21 267	30 000	17 584	28 506	—	—	40 778
Families	9	586	4	119	33	—	—	833
Median income (dollars)	18 750	17 419	31 250	19 375	25 469	—	—	33 773
Males 15 years and over, with income	9	647	4	139	26	—	—	928
Median income (dollars)	18 750	12 008	21 250	11 518	11 563	—	—	23 585
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	45.7	—	57.6	38.5	—	—	58.5
Median income (dollars)	—	21 538	—	15 882	36 250	—	—	27 306
Females 15 years and over, with income	—	419	4	84	47	—	—	813
Median income (dollars)	—	5 755	11 250	4 800	22 614	—	—	9 527
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	25.3	—	10.7	68.1	—	—	42.1
Median income (dollars)	—	10 313	—	13 750	24 318	—	—	16 824
Per capita income (dollars)	4 622	6 096	7 059	5 103	12 839	—	—	13 561
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	9	673	4	130	46	—	—	969
With earnings	9	588	4	110	38	—	—	827
Mean earnings (dollars)	19 000	22 285	30 000	19 374	30 989	—	—	44 005
With Social Security income	—	86	—	27	28	—	—	186
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	6 948	—	4 834	4 625	—	—	8 074
With public assistance income	—	46	—	25	—	—	—	41
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	1 665	—	741	—	—	—	3 069
With retirement income	—	40	—	8	—	—	—	51
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	4 902	—	672	—	—	—	4 776
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	19 000	22 872	30 000	18 496	28 332	—	—	44 453
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 000	21 550	30 000	19 748	35 767	—	—	45 957
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	26 106	—	14 610	20 432	—	—	42 250
Married-couple families (dollars)	19 000	24 074	30 000	19 542	35 274	—	—	46 981
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 000	22 881	30 000	19 748	59 020	—	—	49 157
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	27 124	—	18 657	20 432	—	—	43 862
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	7 489	—	3 987	2 548	—	—	13 434
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	2 043	—	—	2 548	—	—	13 956
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	16 823	—	3 987	—	—	—	10 822
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	9	586	4	119	33	—	—	833
Householder worked in 1989	9	502	4	95	25	—	—	684
With related children under 18 years	9	426	4	96	17	—	—	516
With related children under 5 years	9	230	—	44	7	—	—	206
Married-couple families	9	530	4	111	26	—	—	764
Householder worked in 1989	9	462	4	95	18	—	—	652
With related children under 18 years	9	391	4	96	10	—	—	459
With related children under 5 years	9	217	—	44	—	—	—	193
Female householder, no husband present	—	38	—	8	7	—	—	54
Householder worked in 1989	—	22	—	—	7	—	—	23
With related children under 18 years	—	24	—	—	7	—	—	54
With related children under 5 years	—	4	—	—	7	—	—	13
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	—	120	—	17	13	—	—	139
Nonfamily householder	—	87	—	11	13	—	—	136
65 years and over	—	21	—	6	—	—	—	44
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	37	2 386	17	427	104	—	—	2 944
Persons under 18 years	21	1 007	9	155	31	—	—	984
Related children under 18 years	21	1 007	9	155	31	—	—	981
Related children 5 to 17 years	14	732	9	111	24	—	—	739
Persons 65 years and over	—	99	—	38	16	—	—	227
Persons 75 years and over	—	46	—	6	16	—	—	56
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	—	212	—	49	7	—	—	102
Percent below poverty level	—	36.2	—	41.2	21.2	—	—	12.2
Householder worked in 1989	—	172	—	28	7	—	—	51
With related children under 18 years	—	178	—	37	7	—	—	84
With related children under 5 years	—	85	—	18	7	—	—	36
Married-couple families	—	184	—	41	—	—	—	63
Householder worked in 1989	—	160	—	28	—	—	—	35
With related children under 18 years	—	154	—	37	—	—	—	51
With related children under 5 years	—	81	—	18	—	—	—	29
Female householder, no husband present	—	28	—	8	7	—	—	33
Householder worked in 1989	—	12	—	—	7	—	—	16
With related children under 18 years	—	24	—	—	7	—	—	33
With related children under 5 years	—	4	—	—	7	—	—	7
Unrelated individuals	—	52	—	11	—	—	—	23
Nonfamily householder	—	35	—	11	—	—	—	20
65 years and over	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	6
Persons	—	1 004	—	163	29	—	—	391
Percent below poverty level	—	42.1	—	38.2	27.9	—	—	13.3
Persons under 18 years	—	514	—	54	22	—	—	186
Related children under 18 years	—	514	—	54	22	—	—	183
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	396	—	36	15	—	—	143
Persons 65 years and over	—	8	—	31	—	—	—	23
Persons 75 years and over	—	2	—	6	—	—	—	12
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	689	—	104	29	—	—	195
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	—	1 362	—	163	29	—	—	547
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	37	1 803	—	270	45	—	—	1 103

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ector County				Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Ector County			
	Odessa, TX MSA	Total	Odessa city (pt.)	West Odessa COP	Tract 5	Tract 11	Tract 20	Tract 22
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	91 540	91 540	67 731	13 310	3 989	4 611	1 251	1 456
Native.....	88 175	88 175	65 022	12 958	3 939	4 195	1 059	1 315
Foreign born.....	3 365	3 365	2 709	352	50	416	192	141
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households.....	1 152	1 152	865	143	33	128	80	56
Persons 5 years and over	84 139	84 139	62 358	12 173	3 710	4 102	1 108	1 290
Speak a language other than English.....	13 801	13 801	10 337	1 829	332	1 495	853	437
Do not speak English "very well".....	5 700	5 700	4 330	600	109	669	479	273
In linguistically isolated households.....	3 269	3 269	2 465	368	92	330	279	193
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	25 079	25 079	18 143	3 904	1 040	1 344	368	342
Preprimary school.....	1 740	1 740	1 330	245	53	42	16	44
Public school.....	1 153	1 153	837	184	32	42	12	44
Elementary or high school.....	17 823	17 823	12 648	3 047	804	1 091	343	258
Public school.....	17 111	17 111	12 072	2 953	757	1 085	320	255
College.....	5 516	5 516	4 165	612	183	211	9	40
Public college.....	5 154	5 154	3 933	546	156	198	5	40
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	57 258	57 258	42 919	7 889	2 574	2 632	662	768
Less than 9th grade.....	6 072	6 072	4 147	967	195	527	355	172
9th to 12th grade, no diploma.....	9 799	9 799	6 503	1 867	448	665	124	196
High school graduate (includes equivalency).....	16 857	16 857	12 098	2 686	836	775	137	259
Some college, no degree.....	14 227	14 227	11 189	1 689	597	503	32	99
Associate degree.....	2 889	2 889	2 302	329	168	66	14	26
Bachelor's degree.....	5 283	5 283	4 765	251	176	64	—	13
Graduate or professional degree.....	2 131	2 131	1 915	100	154	32	—	3
Percent high school graduate or higher.....	72.3	72.3	75.2	64.1	75.0	54.7	27.6	52.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher.....	12.9	12.9	15.6	4.4	12.8	3.6	—	2.1
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years.....	1 498	1 498	1 440	1 676	1 452	1 704	2 025	2 073
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	84 139	84 139	62 358	12 173	3 710	4 102	1 108	1 290
Some house.....	43 868	43 868	31 518	6 829	2 094	1 973	727	773
Different house in United States.....	39 700	39 700	30 415	5 249	1 616	2 056	355	487
Central city of this MSA/PMSA.....	20 567	20 567	17 071	1 916	756	1 187	258	141
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA.....	6 378	6 378	3 037	2 048	241	248	12	210
Different MSA/PMSA.....	6 685	6 685	5 442	719	265	192	45	68
Not in an MSA/PMSA.....	6 070	6 070	4 865	566	354	429	40	68
Abroad.....	571	571	425	95	—	73	26	30
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	39 849	39 849	30 145	5 326	1 683	1 631	357	489
Car, truck, or van.....	37 816	37 816	28 706	5 104	1 586	1 584	346	434
Drive alone.....	32 870	32 870	25 072	4 319	1 412	1 313	278	373
Carpooled.....	4 946	4 946	3 634	785	174	271	68	61
Public transportation.....	17	17	17	—	—	—	—	—
Other means.....	1 117	1 117	860	96	40	47	11	35
Worked at home.....	899	899	562	126	57	—	—	20
Mean travel time to work (minutes).....	17.5	17.5	16.2	22.5	17.1	19.3	16.2	22.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence.....	34 641	34 641	26 140	4 814	1 463	1 414	318	426
Central city.....	25 637	25 637	20 813	2 750	1 135	1 053	225	214
Outside central city.....	9 004	9 004	5 327	2 064	328	361	93	212
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence.....	5 208	5 208	4 005	512	220	217	39	63
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	67 148	67 148	50 413	9 193	2 907	3 177	844	958
In labor force.....	43 456	43 456	32 742	5 861	1 845	1 862	420	570
Employed.....	40 610	40 610	30 706	5 437	1 729	1 679	366	498
Unemployed.....	2 768	2 768	1 969	413	106	183	54	72
Percent of civilian labor force.....	6.4	6.4	6.0	7.1	5.8	9.8	12.9	12.6
Females 16 years and over	35 028	35 028	26 727	4 557	1 574	1 780	440	471
Employed.....	17 450	17 450	13 598	2 068	771	684	132	164
Unemployed.....	1 173	1 173	866	143	49	60	15	32
With own children under 6 years.....	6 469	6 469	4 698	935	259	423	119	165
In labor force.....	3 396	3 396	2 575	416	140	152	35	67
With own children 6 to 17 years only.....	6 462	6 462	4 772	1 071	309	310	54	67
In labor force.....	4 556	4 556	3 464	653	246	239	19	33
Persons 16 to 19 years	4 518	4 518	3 375	628	164	255	88	54
Not enrolled in school.....	1 144	1 144	867	160	63	60	28	37
Unemployed or not in labor force.....	581	581	389	119	21	25	17	27
Not high school graduate.....	678	678	477	114	40	47	9	35
Employed.....	257	257	204	21	19	22	—	10
Unemployed.....	88	88	59	29	8	—	—	—
Not in labor force.....	333	333	214	64	13	25	9	25
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	46 762	46 762	35 395	6 292	1 999	1 986	490	644
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week.....	38 525	38 525	29 107	5 326	1 638	1 551	350	549
50 to 52 weeks.....	26 146	26 146	19 859	3 415	1 148	942	155	332
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	57 077	57 077	42 259	8 275	2 416	2 644	717	871
With a mobility or self-care limitation.....	2 420	2 420	1 617	462	69	93	57	75
With a mobility limitation.....	1 323	1 323	820	310	24	64	39	37
In labor force.....	242	242	99	79	—	—	7	20
With a self-care limitation.....	1 111	1 111	1 226	268	77	77	27	59
With a work disability.....	5 233	5 233	3 632	960	199	255	77	85
In labor force.....	1 933	1 933	1 379	347	83	86	15	26
Prevented from working.....	2 804	2 804	1 946	496	98	151	58	43
No work disability.....	51 844	51 844	38 627	7 315	2 217	2 389	640	786
In labor force.....	40 022	40 022	30 196	5 346	1 687	1 746	395	537
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	9 485	9 485	7 579	907	481	329	127	87
With a mobility or self-care limitation.....	1 831	1 831	1 451	158	90	13	36	8
With a mobility limitation.....	1 553	1 553	1 206	148	75	9	22	8
With a self-care limitation.....	1 027	1 027	840	88	45	13	29	5

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County—Con.					Odessa city (pt.), Ector County		
	Tract 23	Tract 25.02	Tract 25.03	Tract 28	Tract 30	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	2 662	5 290	3 244	7 085	3 635	3 774	3 952	2 929
Native	2 628	5 248	3 176	6 927	3 565	3 733	3 793	2 779
Foreign born	34	42	68	158	70	41	159	150
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	15	—	—	81	28	24	35	49
Persons 5 years and over	2 485	4 894	2 864	6 475	3 341	3 514	3 566	2 699
Speak a language other than English	207	246	258	914	582	293	468	497
Do not speak English "very well"	51	16	18	320	191	70	159	233
In linguistically isolated households	15	—	—	226	42	53	99	165
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	654	1 570	835	2 098	1 105	972	937	787
Preprimary school	41	48	50	132	67	53	123	89
Public school	28	31	12	97	52	32	118	78
Elementary or high school	382	1 013	433	1 673	729	747	626	569
Public school	378	972	412	1 597	710	708	595	510
College	231	509	352	293	309	172	188	129
Public college	216	491	352	246	293	156	188	118
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	1 645	3 363	1 839	4 236	2 107	2 461	2 501	1 792
Less than 9th grade	52	104	11	508	171	169	138	309
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	152	354	153	1 163	341	424	583	353
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	402	1 130	365	1 368	669	805	845	562
Some college, no degree	474	1 015	606	811	549	576	658	392
Associate degree	46	206	196	168	82	165	102	126
Bachelor's degree	402	416	397	156	208	168	130	50
Graduate or professional degree	117	138	111	62	87	154	45	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	87.6	86.4	91.1	60.6	75.7	75.9	71.2	63.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	31.6	16.5	27.6	5.1	14.0	13.1	7.0	2.8
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	989	1 394	881	1 692	1 360	1 442	1 662	1 693
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	2 485	4 894	2 864	6 475	3 341	3 514	3 566	2 699
Same house	683	2 354	497	3 713	1 535	1 975	1 998	1 323
Different house in United States	1 790	2 526	2 367	2 748	1 806	1 539	1 552	1 376
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	857	1 460	1 190	1 084	781	742	876	854
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	261	230	221	1 114	205	192	180	180
Different MSA/PMSA	443	300	496	317	354	258	264	163
Not in an MSA/PMSA	229	336	460	233	466	347	232	179
Abroad	12	14	—	14	—	—	16	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 608	2 932	1 943	2 757	1 839	1 607	1 604	1 209
Car, truck, or van	1 550	2 908	1 847	2 623	1 725	1 519	1 392	1 152
Drove alone	1 375	2 689	1 576	2 304	1 495	1 365	1 148	944
Carpooled	175	219	271	319	230	154	244	208
Public transportation	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	58	—	65	70	56	31	83	22
Worked at home	—	24	20	64	58	57	129	35
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.5	15.8	17.2	22.8	19.8	16.9	19.1	15.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 402	2 511	1 699	2 463	1 609	1 402	1 417	1 120
Central city	1 212	2 019	1 393	1 500	1 188	1 098	1 062	776
Outside central city	190	492	306	963	421	304	355	344
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	206	421	244	294	230	205	187	89
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	2 139	3 989	2 436	4 843	2 619	2 761	2 902	2 190
In labor force	1 673	3 034	2 030	3 057	1 946	1 769	1 763	1 383
Employed	1 636	2 958	1 980	2 826	1 865	1 653	1 611	1 242
Unemployed	31	76	50	231	81	106	137	129
Percent of civilian labor force	1.9	2.5	2.5	7.6	4.2	6.0	7.8	9.4
Females 16 years and over	1 075	2 081	1 241	2 417	1 364	1 510	1 633	1 119
Employed	724	1 403	863	1 116	829	751	778	503
Unemployed	26	33	30	53	69	49	80	57
With own children under 6 years	180	366	305	460	309	245	352	212
In labor force	143	246	160	178	215	133	219	104
With own children 6 to 17 years only	187	382	179	566	258	309	275	185
In labor force	120	311	152	342	213	246	242	159
Persons 16 to 19 years	173	352	100	289	223	158	195	151
Not enrolled in school	43	45	20	39	20	57	85	51
Unemployed or not in labor force	14	5	8	27	15	15	59	—
Not high school graduate	12	5	12	28	14	34	21	39
Employed	6	—	12	12	14	8	—	39
Unemployed	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	6	5	—	—	—	7	21	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 816	3 204	2 199	3 369	2 041	1 913	1 880	1 448
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 477	2 677	1 951	2 857	1 679	1 574	1 569	1 157
50 to 52 weeks	1 010	1 999	1 316	1 827	1 198	1 110	1 106	738
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 994	3 610	2 350	4 369	2 333	2 293	2 311	1 890
With a mobility or self-care limitation	52	93	28	170	44	69	118	129
With a mobility limitation	19	68	—	133	40	24	75	64
In labor force	—	8	—	26	12	—	8	13
With a self-care limitation	46	78	28	86	21	57	64	110
With a work disability	108	261	141	571	108	178	230	279
In labor force	67	107	81	227	47	75	86	57
Prevented from working	41	134	36	293	57	91	120	201
No work disability	1 886	3 349	2 209	3 798	2 225	2 115	2 081	1 611
In labor force	1 571	2 873	1 933	2 748	1 866	1 619	1 618	1 293
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	139	379	86	474	224	458	576	288
With a mobility or self-care limitation	17	87	17	116	37	80	142	89
With a mobility limitation	9	79	9	106	37	65	121	81
With a self-care limitation	12	58	8	67	11	45	64	56

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.							
	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 18	Tract 19
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	3 594	4 611	1 956	3 824	2 821	4 705	435	2 232
Native	3 500	4 195	1 731	3 657	2 572	4 668	298	1 749
Foreign born	94	416	225	167	249	37	137	483
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	26	128	66	28	76	20	24	228
Persons 5 years and over	3 427	4 102	1 794	3 533	2 557	4 352	401	2 010
Speak a language other than English	395	1 495	649	543	949	193	380	1 691
Do not speak English "very well"	174	669	256	258	502	70	153	929
In linguistically isolated households	102	330	146	74	261	41	59	675
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 082	1 344	480	974	644	1 041	137	698
Preprimary school	111	42	63	68	17	94	4	44
Public school	61	42	57	45	17	48	4	31
Elementary or high school	721	1 091	374	632	598	766	119	549
Public school	710	1 085	356	599	565	718	119	539
College	250	211	43	274	29	181	14	105
Public college	227	198	43	247	19	175	14	105
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	2 330	2 632	1 225	2 531	1 773	3 191	266	1 231
Less than 9th grade	170	527	335	297	421	185	155	545
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	372	665	262	539	430	420	33	307
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	709	775	314	698	511	1 016	57	210
Some college, no degree	686	503	254	579	283	918	—	104
Associate degree	156	66	4	77	56	205	6	47
Bachelor's degree	134	64	43	241	66	330	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	103	32	13	100	6	117	15	18
Percent high school graduate or higher	76.7	54.7	51.3	67.0	52.0	81.0	29.3	30.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	10.2	3.6	4.6	13.5	4.1	14.0	5.6	1.5
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 525	1 704	1 765	1 482	1 533	1 477	1 905	1 745
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	3 427	4 102	1 794	3 533	2 557	4 352	401	2 010
Same house	1 832	1 973	865	2 002	1 265	2 591	291	1 331
Different house in United States	1 550	2 056	900	1 531	1 269	1 742	95	614
Control city of this MSA/PMSA	741	1 187	737	828	689	853	89	356
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	160	248	16	140	164	278	—	27
Different MSA/PMSA	416	192	76	252	249	345	—	126
Not in an MSA/PMSA	233	429	71	311	167	266	6	105
Abroad	45	73	29	—	23	19	15	65
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 613	1 631	561	1 497	932	1 950	97	679
Car, truck, or van	1 570	1 584	542	1 406	801	1 898	73	622
Drove alone	1 315	1 313	415	1 241	656	1 711	52	434
Carpooled	255	271	127	165	145	187	21	188
Public transportation	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	34	47	—	56	83	35	3	50
Worked at home	9	—	13	35	48	17	21	7
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.5	19.3	15.5	15.1	16.0	14.0	12.0	17.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 378	1 414	488	1 343	837	1 615	90	617
Control city	1 016	1 053	392	1 053	719	1 290	81	458
Outside control city	362	361	96	290	118	325	9	159
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	235	217	73	154	95	335	7	62
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	2 728	3 177	1 442	2 970	1 982	3 632	291	1 522
In labor force	1 779	1 862	646	1 607	1 089	2 122	130	855
Employed	1 636	1 679	561	1 559	944	1 979	103	701
Unemployed	138	183	85	48	145	143	27	154
Percent of civilian labor force	7.8	9.8	13.2	3.0	13.3	6.7	20.8	18.0
Females 16 years and over	1 465	1 780	801	1 567	1 037	2 030	124	750
Employed	726	684	226	668	413	929	34	266
Unemployed	59	60	30	12	53	57	—	46
With own children under 6 years	154	423	161	224	199	316	23	152
In labor force	58	152	30	91	113	188	10	80
With own children 6 to 17 years only	363	310	70	231	143	334	32	145
In labor force	266	239	34	166	48	251	6	72
Persons 16 to 19 years	200	255	86	231	83	217	22	166
Not enrolled in school	50	60	35	45	18	58	13	76
Unemployed or not in labor force	26	25	17	19	18	28	13	37
Not high school graduate	31	47	30	15	18	49	13	68
Employed	19	22	13	7	—	21	—	31
Unemployed	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	28
Not in labor force	12	25	10	8	18	28	13	9
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 856	1 986	750	1 927	1 194	2 307	160	849
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 588	1 551	628	1 507	927	1 847	140	669
50 to 52 weeks	1 142	942	342	894	442	1 326	54	251
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 297	2 644	1 059	2 243	1 565	2 768	241	1 270
With a mobility or self-care limitation	151	93	117	67	63	110	25	160
With a mobility limitation	36	64	101	44	41	51	10	43
In labor force	—	7	12	—	—	8	—	7
With a self-care limitation	133	77	40	47	39	87	25	137
With a work disability	253	255	231	196	269	343	32	155
In labor force	99	86	52	62	126	127	6	39
Prevented from working	122	151	168	121	135	192	26	98
No work disability	2 044	2 389	828	2 047	1 296	2 425	209	1 115
In labor force	1 610	1 746	582	1 412	928	1 846	124	775
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	426	329	310	727	417	864	50	252
With a mobility or self-care limitation	68	13	107	119	122	161	14	55
With a mobility limitation	57	9	107	99	97	122	—	42
With a self-care limitation	33	13	53	78	107	71	7	34

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.				West Odessa COP, Ector County		Remainder of Ector County	
	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 27	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	1 214	2 662	5 186	3 244	6 198	7 085	1 442	2 421
Native	1 022	2 628	5 144	3 176	6 004	6 927	1 301	2 383
Foreign born	192	34	42	68	194	158	141	38
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	80	15	—	—	62	81	56	17
Persons 5 years and over	1 078	2 485	4 797	2 864	5 674	6 475	1 279	2 230
Speak a language other than English	853	207	246	258	915	914	437	476
Do not speak English "very well"	479	51	16	18	280	320	273	172
In linguistically isolated households	279	15	—	—	142	226	193	31
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	361	654	1 533	835	1 803	2 098	339	735
Preprimary school	16	41	48	50	113	132	44	30
Public school	12	28	31	12	87	97	44	15
Elementary or high school	336	382	989	433	1 371	1 673	255	550
Public school	313	378	948	412	1 356	1 597	255	546
College	9	231	496	352	319	293	40	155
Public college	5	216	478	352	300	246	40	150
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	646	1 645	3 290	1 839	3 632	4 236	760	1 490
Less than 9th grade	355	52	96	11	459	508	172	136
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	115	152	346	153	698	1 163	196	253
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	137	402	1 123	365	1 309	1 368	257	426
Some college, no degree	25	474	1 015	606	875	811	96	442
Associate degree	14	46	185	196	161	168	26	45
Bachelor's degree	—	402	387	397	92	156	10	127
Graduate or professional degree	—	117	138	111	38	62	3	61
Percent high school graduate or higher	27.2	87.6	86.6	91.1	68.1	60.6	51.6	73.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	31.6	16.0	27.6	3.6	5.1	1.7	12.6
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 996	989	1 422	881	1 658	1 692	2 074	1 615
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	1 078	2 485	4 797	2 864	5 674	6 475	1 279	2 230
Some house	727	683	2 516	497	3 092	3 713	762	1 414
Different house in United States	325	1 790	2 267	2 367	2 501	2 748	487	816
Central city of this MSA/PMSEA	258	857	1 452	1 190	832	1 084	141	344
Remainder of this MSA/PMSEA	12	261	201	221	934	1 114	210	194
Different MSA/PMSEA	45	443	287	496	402	317	68	120
Not in on MSA/PMSEA	10	229	327	460	333	233	68	158
Abroad	26	12	14	—	81	14	30	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	357	1 608	2 875	1 943	2 560	2 757	486	1 098
Car, truck, or van	346	1 550	2 851	1 847	2 481	2 623	434	1 029
Drove alone	278	1 375	2 632	1 576	2 015	2 304	373	907
Carpooled	68	175	219	271	466	319	61	122
Public transportation	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Other means	11	58	—	65	26	70	35	17
Worked at home	—	—	24	20	53	64	17	52
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.2	14.5	15.8	17.2	22.1	22.8	22.4	24.2
Worked in MSA/PMSEA of residence	318	1 402	2 464	1 699	2 342	2 463	423	887
Central city	225	1 212	1 992	1 393	1 250	1 503	214	566
Outside central city	93	190	472	306	1 092	963	209	321
Worked outside MSA/PMSEA of residence	39	206	411	244	218	294	63	211
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	828	2 139	3 916	2 436	4 329	4 843	950	1 707
In labor force	411	1 673	2 977	2 030	2 795	3 057	567	1 188
Employed	366	1 636	2 901	1 980	2 602	2 826	495	1 124
Unemployed	45	31	7	50	182	231	72	64
Percent of civilian labor force	10.9	1.9	2.6	2.5	6.5	7.6	12.7	5.4
Females 16 years and over	433	1 075	2 034	1 241	2 130	2 417	468	861
Employed	132	724	1 364	863	952	1 116	164	465
Unemployed	15	26	33	30	90	53	32	52
With own children under 6 years	112	180	359	305	472	460	162	223
In labor force	35	143	239	160	238	178	67	136
With own children 6 to 17 years only	54	187	371	179	505	566	67	182
In labor force	19	120	300	152	311	342	33	156
Persons 16 to 19 years	88	173	352	100	339	289	54	136
Not enrolled in school	28	43	45	20	121	39	38	7
Unemployed or not in labor force	17	14	5	8	92	27	27	—
Not high school graduate	9	12	5	12	86	28	35	7
Employed	—	6	—	12	9	12	10	7
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	13	16	—	—
Not in labor force	9	6	5	—	64	—	25	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	481	1 816	3 147	2 199	2 914	3 369	641	1 263
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	341	1 477	2 627	1 951	2 460	2 857	546	1 031
50 to 52 weeks	155	1 010	1 957	1 316	1 579	1 827	329	759
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	701	1 994	3 553	2 350	3 894	4 369	865	1 500
With a mobility or self-care limitation	57	52	93	28	292	170	75	44
With a mobility limitation	39	19	68	—	177	133	37	40
In labor force	7	—	8	—	53	26	20	12
With a self-care limitation	27	46	70	28	182	86	59	21
With a work disability	77	108	261	141	386	571	82	95
In labor force	15	67	107	81	120	227	26	34
Prevented from working	58	41	134	36	203	293	43	57
No work disability	624	1 886	3 292	2 209	3 508	3 798	783	1 405
In labor force	386	1 571	2 816	1 933	2 589	2 748	534	1 121
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	127	139	363	86	424	474	85	207
With a mobility or self-care limitation	36	17	42	17	42	116	8	27
With a mobility limitation	22	9	79	9	42	106	8	27
With a self-care limitation	29	12	58	8	21	67	5	11

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ector County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County			
	Odessa, TX MSA	Total	Odessa city (pt.)	West Odessa COP	Tract 5	Tract 11	Tract 20	Tract 22
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	40 610	40 610	30 706	5 437	1 729	1 679	366	498
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	4 690	4 690	3 749	449	153	105	16	45
Professional specialty occupations -----	4 717	4 717	4 117	281	272	65	6	13
Technicians and related support occupations -----	1 291	1 291	1 028	84	54	26	7	14
Sales occupations -----	6 034	6 034	4 769	757	290	189	12	30
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	6 755	6 755	5 269	813	276	309	23	75
Private household occupations -----	158	158	112	19	—	35	—	—
Protective service occupations -----	621	621	459	119	6	29	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	3 589	3 589	2 706	483	145	210	105	65
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	351	351	201	65	24	9	7	14
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	6 727	6 727	4 645	1 154	283	267	79	77
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	1 950	1 950	1 353	335	67	160	36	34
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	2 298	2 298	1 335	632	94	141	51	63
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	1 429	1 429	963	246	65	134	24	68
INCOME IN 1989								
Households -----	34 687	34 687	26 364	4 499	1 469	1 440	341	449
Less than \$5,000 -----	2 398	2 398	1 737	362	100	175	48	65
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	3 407	3 407	2 513	456	122	224	64	64
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	3 946	3 946	2 931	518	103	164	54	70
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	7 018	7 018	5 116	1 037	245	297	100	101
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	6 082	6 082	4 582	843	401	313	53	44
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	5 830	5 830	4 461	778	307	162	21	66
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	4 027	4 027	3 325	381	135	77	5	15
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	1 112	1 112	949	89	32	19	—	6
\$100,000 or more -----	867	867	750	35	24	9	—	18
Median (dollars) -----	25 861	25 861	26 824	24 092	29 747	19 587	16 062	19 375
Mean (dollars) -----	32 546	32 546	33 758	27 950	31 945	23 314	17 265	25 986
Families -----	25 414	25 414	18 772	3 654	1 167	1 137	289	360
Median income (dollars) -----	30 363	30 363	31 721	26 141	31 599	23 839	18 272	22 083
Per capita income (dollars) -----	12 411	12 411	13 225	9 500	11 893	7 613	4 648	8 419
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households -----	34 687	34 687	26 364	4 499	1 469	1 440	341	449
With earnings -----	28 677	28 677	21 684	3 820	1 172	1 167	263	388
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	32 026	32 026	32 806	28 938	31 259	24 377	18 178	27 314
With Social Security income -----	8 264	8 264	6 461	891	433	293	88	65
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	8 204	8 204	8 390	7 346	7 721	7 980	8 023	8 396
With public assistance income -----	1 678	1 678	1 268	228	64	182	14	35
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	3 174	3 174	3 094	3 901	4 109	1 454	3 257	1 468
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars) -----	36 380	36 380	38 318	29 096	34 549	26 000	19 296	30 000
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	33 764	33 764	35 047	28 522	31 361	23 024	22 179	31 135
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	39 492	39 492	41 908	30 553	37 758	28 998	19 611	31 839
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	38 008	38 008	40 022	30 274	36 694	27 980	22 564	33 631
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	18 071	18 071	19 539	12 500	18 064	13 455	20 341	9 605
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	14 673	14 673	15 261	13 736	11 659	9 401	39 288	1 926
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families -----	25 414	25 414	18 772	3 654	1 167	1 137	289	360
Householder worked in 1989 -----	20 814	20 814	15 398	3 057	950	953	204	307
With related children under 18 years -----	13 683	13 683	9 862	2 249	576	767	170	226
With related children under 5 years -----	5 773	5 773	4 159	870	212	412	103	116
Married-couple families -----	21 224	21 224	15 519	3 129	954	838	246	326
Householder worked in 1989 -----	17 613	17 613	12 844	2 703	790	712	177	278
With related children under 18 years -----	10 731	10 731	7 606	1 853	427	549	139	209
With related children under 5 years -----	4 671	4 671	3 287	758	173	291	78	112
Female householder, no husband present -----	3 114	3 114	2 476	355	156	209	27	27
Householder worked in 1989 -----	2 218	2 218	1 832	202	116	151	11	22
With related children under 18 years -----	2 284	2 284	1 779	290	111	162	15	17
With related children under 5 years -----	852	852	693	69	24	100	15	4
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	11 230	11 230	9 025	1 196	370	440	84	115
Nonfamily householder -----	9 273	9 273	7 592	845	302	303	52	89
65 years and over -----	3 002	3 002	2 476	248	133	129	25	23
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	90 762	90 762	67 008	13 289	3 989	4 399	1 246	1 441
Persons under 18 years -----	26 464	26 464	18 847	4 472	1 152	1 558	455	497
Related children under 18 years -----	26 413	26 413	18 805	4 472	1 146	1 558	455	497
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	19 071	19 071	13 478	3 335	867	1 049	317	331
Persons 65 years and over -----	9 485	9 485	7 579	907	481	329	127	87
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families -----	2 950	2 950	1 935	583	106	280	73	89
Percent below poverty level -----	11.6	11.6	10.3	16.0	9.1	24.6	25.3	24.7
Householder worked in 1989 -----	1 861	1 861	1 273	328	66	218	43	75
With related children under 18 years -----	2 298	2 298	1 554	468	90	249	52	63
With related children under 5 years -----	1 248	1 248	883	208	41	151	36	42
Married-couple families -----	1 695	1 695	1 038	365	49	131	59	72
Householder worked in 1989 -----	1 139	1 139	705	238	44	111	33	63
With related children under 18 years -----	1 168	1 168	739	276	39	110	38	46
With related children under 5 years -----	687	687	421	161	26	61	22	38
Female householder, no husband present -----	1 091	1 091	795	173	57	116	9	17
Householder worked in 1989 -----	601	601	485	63	22	74	5	12
With related children under 18 years -----	991	991	723	156	51	106	9	17
With related children under 5 years -----	494	494	395	47	15	75	9	4
Unrelated individuals -----	2 751	2 751	2 100	404	97	172	46	47
Nonfamily householder -----	1 712	1 712	1 355	186	62	73	27	37
65 years and over -----	702	702	562	80	35	33	15	2
Persons -----	13 648	13 648	9 296	2 529	477	1 195	433	461
Percent below poverty level -----	15.0	15.0	13.9	19.0	12.0	27.2	34.8	32.0
Persons under 18 years -----	5 440	5 440	3 602	1 057	192	524	199	217
Related children under 18 years -----	5 395	5 395	3 566	1 057	192	524	199	217
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	3 617	3 617	2 340	742	136	331	153	146
Persons 65 years and over -----	1 175	1 175	826	203	52	45	34	6
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	6 751	6 751	4 529	1 216	308	670	178	324
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	18 669	18 669	12 752	3 294	569	1 558	574	638

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County—Con.					Odessa city (pt.), Ector County		
	Tract 23	Tract 25.02	Tract 25.03	Tract 28	Tract 30	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 636	2 958	1 980	2 826	1 865	1 653	1 611	1 242
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	244	352	193	276	249	138	133	84
Professional specialty occupations	289	332	401	179	206	264	176	39
Technicians and related support occupations	71	111	112	51	93	54	80	31
Sales occupations	353	576	265	347	238	284	207	127
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	235	632	337	431	303	267	282	268
Private household occupations	—	9	—	9	—	—	7	22
Protective service occupations	—	68	18	73	45	—	26	7
Service occupations, except protective and household	139	164	130	233	186	139	158	150
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	6	12	8	41	24	8	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	196	392	310	598	303	266	320	256
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	47	103	71	162	62	67	94	101
Transportation and material moving occupations	33	116	71	316	82	94	68	77
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	29	97	60	143	57	50	52	67
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 290	1 969	1 583	2 387	1 382	1 393	1 531	1 247
Less than \$5,000	59	14	63	155	99	94	96	182
\$5,000 to \$9,999	156	62	90	234	94	105	196	126
\$10,000 to \$14,999	153	147	174	280	178	93	205	159
\$15,000 to \$24,999	241	357	411	546	210	219	365	297
\$25,000 to \$34,999	191	361	347	522	286	390	324	267
\$35,000 to \$49,999	101	456	269	377	316	301	203	184
\$50,000 to \$74,999	199	420	205	226	127	135	115	10
\$75,000 to \$99,999	123	103	15	37	20	32	19	22
\$100,000 or more	67	49	9	10	52	24	8	—
Median (dollars)	26 525	36 087	26 194	24 660	28 837	30 277	22 397	19 770
Mean (dollars)	43 461	41 413	29 749	27 239	36 807	32 657	25 572	21 487
Families	729	1 555	786	1 938	968	1 114	1 090	864
Median income (dollars)	40 550	40 391	32 652	26 613	31 952	31 979	26 700	25 284
Per capita income (dollars)	21 058	15 411	14 445	9 200	14 189	12 067	10 063	8 972
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 290	1 969	1 583	2 387	1 382	1 393	1 531	1 247
With earnings	1 204	1 800	1 525	2 059	1 247	1 124	1 143	971
Mean earnings (dollars)	40 574	39 787	29 197	27 161	38 349	31 591	27 008	22 609
With Social Security income	154	383	101	473	161	403	465	280
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 382	8 180	5 742	7 747	7 850	7 722	8 884	7 290
With public assistance income	25	59	25	153	41	64	89	88
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 937	2 932	5 026	4 665	2 904	4 109	3 987	4 515
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	46 113	45 350	35 185	28 556	42 207	35 010	29 310	26 177
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 137	46 213	35 593	28 385	43 532	31 889	31 320	23 753
Married-couple families (dollars)	53 104	48 334	40 426	30 552	47 577	38 321	29 797	28 370
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 405	50 019	43 287	29 857	51 224	37 471	32 415	26 363
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 150	26 030	14 582	13 486	12 030	18 064	27 258	15 996
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 236	21 663	13 940	15 074	9 041	11 659	27 146	17 062
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	729	1 555	786	1 938	968	1 114	1 090	864
Householder worked in 1989	686	1 396	748	1 632	871	910	840	721
With related children under 18 years	371	805	528	1 153	568	542	600	467
With related children under 5 years	145	329	288	470	240	186	329	206
Married-couple families	548	1 377	596	1 644	807	917	876	677
Householder worked in 1989	505	1 247	571	1 431	738	766	650	564
With related children under 18 years	232	697	351	954	446	409	450	316
With related children under 5 years	97	307	204	413	171	155	262	161
Female householder, no husband present	131	108	164	204	118	156	164	151
Householder worked in 1989	131	96	151	111	96	116	140	121
With related children under 18 years	125	63	151	156	91	111	116	135
With related children under 5 years	48	7	84	30	61	24	33	36
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	633	498	925	610	464	332	516	424
Nonfamily householder	561	414	797	449	414	279	441	383
65 years and over	42	59	33	100	38	—	183	121
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 656	5 269	3 213	7 078	3 566	3 774	3 915	2 929
Persons under 18 years	589	1 438	825	2 410	1 108	1 083	1 109	824
Related children under 18 years	577	1 438	818	2 410	1 105	1 077	1 109	824
Related children 5 to 17 years	406	1 042	458	1 800	817	817	723	594
Persons 65 years and over	139	379	86	474	224	458	576	288
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	70	28	57	285	96	97	127	88
Percent below poverty level	9.6	1.8	7.3	14.7	9.9	8.7	11.7	10.2
Householder worked in 1989	62	20	41	192	60	57	79	66
With related children under 18 years	64	22	41	222	78	81	105	80
With related children under 5 years	38	22	24	85	67	32	57	29
Married-couple families	26	6	18	183	26	40	80	42
Householder worked in 1989	18	6	9	140	14	35	47	34
With related children under 18 years	20	—	9	129	14	30	58	34
With related children under 5 years	12	—	—	63	14	17	36	22
Female householder, no husband present	44	7	39	85	64	57	47	46
Householder worked in 1989	44	7	32	74	64	22	32	32
With related children under 18 years	44	7	32	85	64	51	47	46
With related children under 5 years	26	7	24	22	53	15	21	7
Unrelated individuals	134	67	134	163	89	74	119	179
Nonfamily householder	82	32	79	74	58	46	84	166
65 years and over	4	—	—	27	—	25	34	65
Persons	324	180	286	1 266	423	407	630	502
Percent below poverty level	12.2	3.4	8.9	17.9	11.9	10.8	16.1	17.1
Persons under 18 years	88	52	53	579	194	161	279	156
Related children under 18 years	76	52	46	579	191	161	279	156
Related children 5 to 17 years	35	27	25	429	116	113	198	117
Persons 65 years and over	4	—	9	93	17	42	71	81
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	137	70	93	554	209	295	275	222
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	430	267	358	1 681	599	492	952	608

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.							
	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 18	Tract 19
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 636	1 679	561	1 559	944	1 979	103	701
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	222	105	34	144	103	347	6	30
Professional specialty occupations	208	65	11	168	51	212	21	10
Technicians and related support occupations	69	26	12	19	46	79	5	9
Sales occupations	197	189	69	189	140	371	7	49
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	333	309	84	264	106	382	4	66
Private household occupations	—	35	—	—	—	—	3	21
Protective service occupations	29	29	12	10	15	40	—	19
Service occupations, except protective and household	137	210	101	170	159	165	14	124
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	6	9	7	22	6	17	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	275	267	98	325	180	253	15	121
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	33	160	29	122	40	47	7	118
Transportation and material moving occupations	80	141	62	99	65	45	9	25
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	47	134	42	27	33	21	12	109
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 414	1 440	793	1 563	1 056	1 881	118	668
Less than \$5,000	38	175	130	108	121	133	—	194
\$5,000 to \$9,999	206	224	153	236	171	135	33	63
\$10,000 to \$14,999	146	164	140	185	222	195	31	164
\$15,000 to \$24,999	276	297	165	308	323	360	49	139
\$25,000 to \$34,999	245	313	105	255	147	376	—	22
\$35,000 to \$49,999	257	162	59	268	54	294	—	74
\$50,000 to \$74,999	167	77	27	138	11	297	—	5
\$75,000 to \$99,999	60	19	6	36	7	41	5	—
\$100,000 or more	19	9	8	29	—	50	—	7
Median (dollars)	26 464	19 587	13 675	22 898	15 625	27 536	14 405	11 578
Mean (dollars)	31 575	23 314	19 078	29 063	17 372	32 550	16 826	15 809
Families	997	1 137	459	1 021	702	1 401	106	575
Median income (dollars)	32 359	23 839	18 344	28 197	18 384	31 795	14 063	11 895
Per capita income (dollars)	12 525	7 613	7 798	12 057	6 514	13 115	4 647	4 874
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 414	1 440	793	1 563	1 056	1 881	118	668
With earnings	1 134	1 167	487	1 134	781	1 358	101	512
Mean earnings (dollars)	31 476	24 377	20 786	26 428	16 562	31 787	13 771	15 876
With Social Security income	380	293	319	347	681	681	40	181
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 351	7 980	6 673	9 208	7 938	8 942	8 203	5 929
With public assistance income	73	182	117	56	108	74	19	110
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 477	1 454	2 885	2 958	2 479	1 401	4 984	2 099
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	37 227	26 000	24 814	33 895	18 816	38 412	17 098	17 136
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 545	23 024	20 701	27 862	16 804	38 022	15 763	15 762
Married-couple families (dollars)	39 901	28 998	28 680	36 678	20 013	40 868	18 157	19 300
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 208	27 980	24 518	31 490	18 109	42 219	16 072	18 385
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	23 541	13 455	8 461	26 520	16 785	16 554	11 139	6 830
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 866	9 401	7 550	17 947	10 706	15 619	13 234	6 418
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	997	1 137	459	1 021	702	1 401	106	575
Householder worked in 1989	824	953	340	757	495	1 011	66	370
With related children under 18 years	520	767	255	522	346	633	73	338
With related children under 5 years	158	412	123	201	148	271	33	182
Married-couple families	848	838	347	824	473	1 260	90	464
Householder worked in 1989	714	712	273	623	357	931	60	299
With related children under 18 years	417	549	182	419	263	519	67	256
With related children under 5 years	136	291	73	160	121	209	33	138
Female householder, no husband present	112	209	82	107	184	133	16	91
Householder worked in 1989	79	151	45	55	93	72	6	51
With related children under 18 years	78	162	58	43	68	106	6	69
With related children under 5 years	14	100	35	17	27	62	—	31
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	496	440	378	603	464	514	31	168
Nonfamily householder	417	303	334	542	354	480	12	93
65 years and over	208	129	207	287	129	239	16	52
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 587	4 399	1 883	3 764	2 821	4 695	435	2 218
Persons under 18 years	979	1 558	562	927	882	1 182	157	749
Related children under 18 years	970	1 558	562	927	874	1 182	157	749
Related children 5 to 17 years	803	1 049	400	645	610	829	123	533
Persons 65 years and over	426	329	310	727	417	864	50	252
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	60	280	111	101	183	69	39	207
Percent below poverty level	6.0	24.6	24.2	9.9	26.1	4.9	36.8	36.0
Householder worked in 1989	29	218	54	76	140	27	26	99
With related children under 18 years	40	249	95	101	138	54	26	149
With related children under 5 years	22	151	41	82	66	48	20	88
Married-couple families	26	131	64	63	119	15	39	150
Householder worked in 1989	12	111	39	49	109	—	26	69
With related children under 18 years	6	110	61	63	99	—	26	107
With related children under 5 years	—	61	23	51	48	—	20	75
Female householder, no husband present	26	116	47	7	54	—	—	57
Householder worked in 1989	9	74	15	7	21	—	—	30
With related children under 18 years	26	106	34	7	39	—	—	42
With related children under 5 years	14	75	18	7	18	—	—	13
Unrelated individuals	88	172	167	127	144	145	17	128
Nonfamily householder	52	73	136	90	79	139	7	61
65 years and over	35	33	89	57	22	47	7	32
Persons	269	1 195	643	514	883	367	188	978
Percent below poverty level	7.5	27.2	34.1	13.7	31.3	7.8	43.2	44.1
Persons under 18 years	66	524	265	230	375	108	71	392
Related children under 18 years	57	524	265	230	367	108	71	392
Related children 5 to 17 years	40	331	188	99	242	38	52	282
Persons 65 years and over	49	45	102	57	33	79	7	79
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	76	670	243	263	436	262	36	593
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	416	1 558	865	735	1 144	618	282	1 286

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.				West Odessa CDP, Ector County		Remainder of Ector County	
	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 27	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	366	1 636	2 901	1 980	2 602	2 826	495	1 124
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	16	244	341	193	173	276	45	157
Professional specialty occupations	6	289	316	401	102	179	13	126
Technicians and related support occupations	7	71	98	112	33	51	14	48
Sales occupations	12	353	576	265	410	347	30	145
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	23	235	632	337	382	431	75	206
Private household occupations	—	—	9	—	10	9	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	68	18	46	73	—	23
Service occupations, except protective and household	105	139	157	130	250	233	65	84
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7	—	6	12	48	8	11	18
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	79	196	382	310	556	598	77	184
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	36	47	103	71	173	162	34	38
Transportation and material moving occupations	51	33	116	71	316	316	63	45
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	24	29	97	60	103	143	68	50
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	332	1 290	1 923	1 583	2 101	2 387	444	813
Less than \$5,000	48	59	7	63	205	155	63	36
\$5,000 to \$9,999	60	156	62	90	222	90	64	65
\$10,000 to \$14,999	54	153	139	174	238	280	70	69
\$15,000 to \$24,999	91	241	357	411	491	546	101	96
\$25,000 to \$34,999	53	191	340	347	315	522	44	181
\$35,000 to \$49,999	21	101	456	269	401	377	192	192
\$50,000 to \$74,999	5	199	410	205	155	226	15	113
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	123	103	15	52	37	6	20
\$100,000 or more	—	67	49	9	22	10	15	41
Median (dollars)	15 500	26 525	36 412	26 194	23 551	24 660	19 318	32 473
Mean (dollars)	17 218	43 461	41 722	29 749	28 526	27 239	24 914	44 348
Families	280	729	1 522	786	1 707	1 938	357	692
Median income (dollars)	18 100	40 550	40 536	32 652	24 848	26 613	21 958	34 875
Per capita income (dollars)	4 648	21 058	15 463	14 445	9 754	9 200	8 080	15 028
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	332	1 290	1 923	1 583	2 101	2 387	444	813
With earnings	254	1 204	1 762	1 525	1 752	2 059	385	705
Mean earnings (dollars)	18 149	40 574	39 977	29 197	30 749	27 161	25 968	47 381
With Social Security income	88	154	355	101	418	473	65	152
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 023	8 382	8 460	5 742	6 891	7 747	8 396	8 117
With public assistance income	14	25	59	25	75	153	35	32
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 257	5 937	2 932	5 026	2 342	4 665	1 468	3 653
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	19 305	46 113	45 719	35 185	29 395	28 556	28 554	48 684
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 382	37 137	46 441	35 593	28 151	28 385	28 729	52 461
Married-couple families (dollars)	19 634	53 104	48 585	40 426	30 199	30 552	30 259	50 968
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 834	45 405	49 887	43 287	30 119	29 857	31 054	54 968
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	20 341	18 150	27 657	14 582	11 168	13 486	9 605	8 666
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 288	17 236	24 339	13 940	11 875	15 074	1 926	7 696
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	280	729	1 522	786	1 707	1 938	357	692
Householder worked in 1989	195	686	1 371	748	1 416	1 632	304	602
With related children under 18 years	161	371	788	528	1 093	1 153	223	391
With related children under 5 years	94	145	322	288	397	470	113	164
Married-couple families	237	548	1 351	596	1 476	1 644	323	648
Householder worked in 1989	168	505	1 229	571	1 263	1 431	275	579
With related children under 18 years	130	232	687	351	896	954	206	359
With related children under 5 years	69	97	307	204	342	413	109	157
Female householder, no husband present	27	131	101	164	151	204	27	29
Householder worked in 1989	11	131	89	151	91	111	22	14
With related children under 18 years	15	125	56	151	134	156	17	29
With related children under 5 years	15	48	—	84	39	30	4	7
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	84	633	485	925	584	610	113	124
Nonfamily householder	52	561	401	797	394	449	87	121
65 years and over	25	42	59	33	146	100	21	38
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 209	2 656	5 165	3 213	6 184	7 078	1 427	2 421
Persons under 18 years	434	589	1 407	825	2 056	2 410	491	789
Related children under 18 years	434	577	1 407	818	2 056	2 410	491	786
Related children 5 to 17 years	303	406	1 018	458	1 532	1 800	328	595
Persons 65 years and over	127	139	363	86	424	474	85	207
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	73	70	21	57	298	285	89	50
Percent below poverty level	26.1	9.6	1.4	7.3	17.5	14.7	24.9	7.2
Householder worked in 1989	43	62	13	41	136	192	75	21
With related children under 18 years	52	64	15	41	246	222	63	32
With related children under 5 years	36	38	15	24	123	85	42	21
Married-couple families	59	26	6	18	182	183	72	26
Householder worked in 1989	33	18	6	9	98	140	63	14
With related children under 18 years	38	20	—	9	147	129	46	14
With related children under 5 years	22	12	—	—	98	63	38	14
Female householder, no husband present	9	44	—	39	88	85	17	7
Householder worked in 1989	5	44	—	32	28	35	12	7
With related children under 18 years	9	44	—	32	71	85	17	18
With related children under 5 years	9	26	—	24	25	22	4	7
Unrelated individuals	46	134	67	134	239	163	45	17
Nonfamily householder	27	82	32	79	110	74	35	14
65 years and over	15	4	—	—	51	27	—	—
Persons	433	324	151	286	1 261	1 266	459	206
Percent below poverty level	35.8	12.2	2.9	8.9	20.4	17.9	32.2	8.5
Persons under 18 years	199	88	30	53	478	579	217	95
Related children under 18 years	199	76	30	46	478	579	217	92
Related children 5 to 17 years	153	35	12	25	313	429	146	72
Persons 65 years and over	34	4	—	9	108	93	4	17
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	178	137	41	93	660	554	322	79
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	574	430	238	358	1 611	1 681	636	294

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons Oato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa, TX MSA	Ector County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Ector County	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County			
		Total	Odessa city (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	5 670	5 670	5 453	486	1 336	807	486	
Native	5 658	5 658	5 441	486	1 336	807	486	
Foreign born	12	12	12	-	-	-	-	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	16	16	16	-	-	9	-	
Persons 5 years and over	5 038	5 038	4 864	442	1 233	770	442	
Speak a language other than English	306	306	298	56	58	16	56	
Do not speak English "very well"	89	89	89	8	7	16	8	
In linguistically isolated households	65	65	65	-	-	16	-	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 964	1 964	1 871	201	326	288	201	
Preprimary school	145	145	136	12	27	22	12	
Public school	129	129	120	12	21	22	12	
Elementary or high school	1 364	1 364	1 295	115	266	178	115	
Public school	1 343	1 343	1 274	111	249	178	111	
College	455	455	440	74	33	88	74	
Public college	390	390	375	51	21	63	51	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	3 042	3 042	2 950	266	885	490	266	
Less than 9th grade	491	491	477	26	240	49	26	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	739	739	705	32	235	130	32	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	885	885	868	79	205	214	79	
Some college, no degree	547	547	537	69	125	46	69	
Associate degree	133	133	133	29	42	12	29	
Bachelor's degree	134	134	117	10	17	31	10	
Graduate or professional degree	113	113	113	21	21	8	21	
Percent high school graduate or higher	59.6	59.6	59.9	78.2	46.3	63.5	78.2	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.1	8.1	7.8	11.7	4.3	8.0	11.7	
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 565	1 565	1 554	1 759	1 716	1 255	1 759	
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	5 038	5 038	4 864	442	1 233	770	442	
Same house	2 362	2 362	2 226	230	922	577	230	
Different house in United States	2 665	2 665	2 627	212	300	193	212	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 826	1 826	1 826	201	254	185	201	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	36	36	26	-	-	-	-	
Different MSA/PMSA	527	527	527	-	41	8	-	
Not in an MSA/PMSA	276	276	248	11	5	-	11	
Abroad	11	11	11	-	11	-	-	
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 990	1 990	1 925	223	369	260	223	
Car, truck, or van	1 890	1 890	1 825	215	352	224	215	
Drove alone	1 498	1 498	1 462	173	271	186	173	
Carpooled	392	392	363	42	81	38	42	
Public transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other means	89	89	89	8	12	36	8	
Worked at home	11	11	11	-	5	-	-	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.4	16.4	16.1	10.5	17.6	14.6	10.5	
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 841	1 841	1 780	218	357	240	218	
Central city	1 594	1 594	1 549	206	320	228	206	
Outside central city	247	247	231	12	37	12	12	
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	149	149	145	5	12	20	5	
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	3 838	3 838	3 703	349	998	605	349	
In labor force	2 340	2 340	2 268	231	441	409	231	
Employed	2 027	2 027	1 962	223	369	287	223	
Unemployed	313	313	306	8	72	122	8	
Percent of civilian labor force	13.4	13.4	13.5	3.5	16.3	29.8	3.5	
Females 16 years and over	2 163	2 163	2 095	214	614	331	214	
Employed	1 069	1 069	1 033	117	201	157	117	
Unemployed	141	141	141	5	25	59	5	
With own children under 6 years	393	393	393	56	93	36	56	
In labor force	259	259	259	17	69	26	17	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	414	414	390	44	84	39	44	
In labor force	314	314	290	23	59	29	23	
Persons 16 to 19 years	400	400	365	41	51	76	41	
Not enrolled in school	69	69	69	6	17	11	6	
Unemployed or not in labor force	45	45	45	6	13	-	6	
Not high school graduate	47	47	47	6	4	11	6	
Employed	15	15	15	-	4	-	-	
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Not in labor force	32	32	32	6	-	-	6	
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 315	2 315	2 217	245	379	363	245	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 707	1 707	1 639	206	290	221	206	
50 to 52 weeks	1 024	1 024	999	136	184	152	136	
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 352	3 352	3 227	339	743	491	339	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	254	254	249	25	76	43	25	
With a mobility limitation	156	156	156	5	59	43	5	
In labor force	44	44	44	5	13	14	5	
With a self-care limitation	156	156	151	25	28	25	25	
With a work disability	466	466	433	44	191	70	44	
In labor force	138	138	138	23	58	30	23	
Prevented from working	289	289	276	21	133	30	21	
No work disability	2 886	2 886	2 794	295	552	421	295	
In labor force	2 121	2 121	2 059	208	352	361	208	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	436	436	426	10	255	114	10	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	150	150	150	-	98	33	-	
With a mobility limitation	121	121	121	-	82	33	-	
With a self-care limitation	123	123	123	-	71	33	-	

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ector County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Ector County		Odessa city (pt.), Ector County			
	Odessa, TX MSA	Total	Odesso city (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	2 027	2 027	1 962	223	369	287	223	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	58	58	58	—	9	8	—	
Professional specialty occupations -----	254	254	237	36	44	29	36	
Technicians and related support occupations -----	30	30	30	—	5	—	—	
Sales occupations -----	177	177	173	10	22	39	10	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	245	245	245	22	87	14	22	
Private household occupations -----	22	22	16	—	—	—	—	
Protective service occupations -----	29	29	29	—	8	—	—	
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	641	641	619	84	88	135	84	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	8	8	8	—	8	—	—	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	251	251	251	29	31	41	29	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	100	100	94	12	22	—	12	
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	117	117	117	18	12	21	18	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	95	95	85	12	33	—	12	
INCOME IN 1989								
Households -----	1 978	1 978	1 932	158	532	319	158	
Less than \$5,000 -----	488	488	488	21	178	78	21	
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	418	418	411	16	142	95	16	
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	210	210	191	40	31	35	40	
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	404	404	398	28	86	59	28	
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	250	250	240	19	74	23	19	
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	123	123	123	16	—	29	16	
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	64	64	64	6	16	—	6	
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	16	16	12	12	—	—	12	
\$100,000 or more -----	5	5	5	—	5	—	—	
Median (dollars) -----	11 687	11 687	11 523	15 556	7 358	8 849	15 556	
Mean (dollars) -----	16 717	16 717	16 603	23 670	14 008	13 733	23 670	
Families -----	1 419	1 419	1 379	141	370	217	141	
Median income (dollars) -----	14 276	14 276	14 485	18 250	9 815	13 472	18 250	
Per capita income (dollars) -----	5 957	5 957	5 982	8 026	5 602	5 543	8 026	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households -----	1 978	1 978	1 932	158	532	319	158	
With earnings -----	1 499	1 499	1 453	136	282	221	136	
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	18 661	18 661	18 663	25 307	18 314	14 604	25 307	
With Social Security income -----	424	424	424	14	232	96	14	
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	4 973	4 973	4 973	3 407	5 054	5 157	3 407	
With public assistance income -----	388	388	375	42	103	82	42	
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	2 896	2 896	2 834	2 968	3 013	2 981	2 968	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars) -----	18 589	18 589	18 524	24 405	16 865	17 638	24 405	
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	17 311	17 311	17 098	17 189	19 986	12 086	17 189	
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	25 332	25 332	25 130	37 899	18 750	23 885	37 899	
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	25 317	25 317	24 920	36 040	20 114	4 800	36 040	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	12 839	12 839	12 838	10 017	15 579	13 295	10 017	
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	11 642	11 642	11 642	7 596	21 357	14 145	7 596	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families -----	1 419	1 419	1 379	141	370	217	141	
Householder worked in 1989 -----	1 006	1 006	973	102	189	170	102	
With related children under 18 years -----	992	992	958	93	233	106	93	
With related children under 5 years -----	488	488	475	59	91	40	59	
Married-couple families -----	659	659	638	69	172	89	69	
Householder worked in 1989 -----	486	486	472	53	100	58	53	
With related children under 18 years -----	410	410	389	31	99	33	31	
With related children under 5 years -----	198	198	198	18	40	13	18	
Female householder, no husband present -----	672	672	666	65	176	128	65	
Householder worked in 1989 -----	457	457	451	42	81	112	42	
With related children under 18 years -----	513	513	513	55	121	73	55	
With related children under 5 years -----	247	247	247	34	46	27	34	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	737	737	723	17	188	113	17	
Nonfamily householder -----	559	559	553	17	162	102	17	
65 years and over -----	181	181	181	—	84	78	—	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	5 525	5 525	5 308	486	1 336	807	486	
Persons under 18 years -----	1 958	1 958	1 854	151	354	213	151	
Related children under 18 years -----	1 949	1 949	1 845	151	354	213	151	
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	1 317	1 317	1 256	107	251	176	107	
Persons 65 years and over -----	436	436	426	10	255	114	10	
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families -----	573	573	553	42	171	78	42	
Percent below poverty level -----	40.4	40.4	40.1	29.8	46.2	35.9	29.8	
Householder worked in 1989 -----	271	271	258	25	38	39	25	
With related children under 18 years -----	467	467	447	42	108	47	42	
With related children under 5 years -----	239	239	226	24	48	21	24	
Married-couple families -----	167	167	160	9	76	31	9	
Householder worked in 1989 -----	53	53	53	5	18	—	5	
With related children under 18 years -----	130	130	123	9	47	23	9	
With related children under 5 years -----	57	57	57	4	17	13	4	
Female householder, no husband present -----	370	370	370	33	90	47	33	
Householder worked in 1989 -----	198	198	198	20	20	39	20	
With related children under 18 years -----	301	301	301	33	56	24	33	
With related children under 5 years -----	164	164	164	20	26	8	20	
Unrelated individuals -----	356	356	348	—	107	56	—	
Nonfamily householder -----	242	242	242	—	89	56	—	
65 years and over -----	89	89	89	—	45	32	—	
Persons -----	2 337	2 337	2 238	161	662	316	161	
Percent below poverty level -----	42.3	42.3	42.2	33.1	49.6	39.2	33.1	
Persons under 18 years -----	985	985	921	84	187	97	84	
Related children under 18 years -----	976	976	912	84	187	97	84	
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	615	615	591	64	120	76	64	
Persons 65 years and over -----	213	213	213	—	150	42	—	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	1 442	1 442	1 351	115	359	132	115	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	2 919	2 919	2 820	228	723	449	228	

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Oato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ector County		
	Odessa, TX MSA	Total	Odessa city (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons -----	744	744	475
Native -----	717	717	458
Foreign born -----	27	27	17
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households -----	11	11	11
Persons 5 years and over -----	679	679	443
Speak a language other than English -----	79	79	79
Do not speak English "very well" -----	41	41	41
In linguistically isolated households -----	36	36	36
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school -----	191	191	122
Preprimary school -----	17	17	6
Public school -----	6	6	6
Elementary or high school -----	147	147	89
Public school -----	147	147	89
College -----	27	27	27
Public college -----	21	21	21
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over -----	508	508	341
Less than 9th grade -----	69	69	51
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	98	98	50
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	144	144	63
Some college, no degree -----	117	117	117
Associate degree -----	46	46	38
Bachelor's degree -----	24	24	12
Graduate or professional degree -----	10	10	10
Percent high school graduate or higher -----	67.1	67.1	70.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher -----	6.7	6.7	6.5
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years -----	2 184	2 184	2 194
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over -----	679	679	443
Same house -----	257	257	142
Different house in United States -----	422	422	301
Central city of this MSA/PMSA -----	168	168	121
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA -----	102	102	43
Different MSA/PMSA -----	60	60	60
Not in an MSA/PMSA -----	92	92	77
Abroad -----	-	-	-
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over -----	273	273	168
Car, truck, or van -----	267	267	162
Drove alone -----	232	232	135
Carpooled -----	35	35	27
Public transportation -----	-	-	-
Other means -----	6	6	6
Worked at home -----	-	-	-
Mean travel time to work (minutes) -----	17.1	17.1	17.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence -----	239	239	142
Central city -----	172	172	117
Outside central city -----	67	67	25
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence -----	34	34	26
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over -----	524	524	346
In labor force -----	337	337	222
Employed -----	280	280	168
Unemployed -----	57	57	54
Percent of civilian labor force -----	16.9	16.9	24.3
Females 16 years and over -----	268	268	178
Employed -----	133	133	90
Unemployed -----	20	20	20
With own children under 6 years -----	64	64	46
In labor force -----	19	19	19
With own children 6 to 17 years only -----	54	54	41
In labor force -----	37	37	29
Persons 16 to 19 years -----	5	5	5
Not enrolled in school -----	-	-	-
Unemployed or not in labor force -----	-	-	-
Not high school graduate -----	-	-	-
Employed -----	-	-	-
Unemployed -----	-	-	-
Not in labor force -----	-	-	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 -----	371	371	258
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week -----	329	329	216
50 to 52 weeks -----	169	169	115
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years -----	427	427	277
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	20	20	13
With a mobility limitation -----	14	14	7
In labor force -----	7	7	-
With a self-care limitation -----	6	6	6
With a work disability -----	90	90	32
In labor force -----	32	32	13
Prevented from working -----	58	58	19
No work disability -----	337	337	245
In labor force -----	270	270	183
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over -----	67	67	39
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	4	4	-
With a mobility limitation -----	4	4	-
With a self-care limitation -----	-	-	-

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ector County		
	Odessa, TX MSA	Total	Odessa city (pt.)
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over	280	280	168
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	25	25	6
Professional specialty occupations	32	32	32
Technicians and related support occupations	4	4	4
Sales occupations	39	39	20
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	71	71	47
Private household occupations	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	22	22	22
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	—	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	33	33	19
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13	13	5
Transportation and material moving occupations	41	41	13
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	—
INCOME IN 1989			
Households	294	294	181
Less than \$5,000	17	17	9
\$5,000 to \$9,999	44	44	13
\$10,000 to \$14,999	54	54	28
\$15,000 to \$24,999	48	48	30
\$25,000 to \$34,999	57	57	38
\$35,000 to \$49,999	32	32	24
\$50,000 to \$74,999	32	32	29
\$75,000 to \$99,999	10	10	10
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	21 522	21 522	26 312
Mean (dollars)	26 490	26 490	32 135
Families	234	234	153
Median income (dollars)	22 500	22 500	26 437
Per capita income (dollars)	9 322	9 322	10 220
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households	294	294	181
With earnings	248	248	172
Mean earnings (dollars)	27 699	27 699	30 736
With Social Security income	53	53	31
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 581	7 581	6 281
With public assistance income	22	22	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 284	5 284	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars)	27 835	27 835	33 191
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 956	23 956	33 794
Married-couple families (dollars)	31 658	31 658	37 047
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 835	28 835	38 458
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	11 031	11 031	15 710
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	6 629	6 629	7 082
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels in 1989			
Families	234	234	153
Householder worked in 1989	193	193	137
With related children under 18 years	132	132	74
With related children under 5 years	62	62	23
Married-couple families	188	188	125
Householder worked in 1989	177	177	121
With related children under 18 years	103	103	63
With related children under 5 years	40	40	19
Female householder, no husband present	36	36	18
Householder worked in 1989	11	11	11
With related children under 18 years	29	29	11
With related children under 5 years	22	22	4
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	60	60	28
Nonfamily householder	60	60	28
65 years and over	27	27	9
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	714	714	445
Persons under 18 years	225	225	134
Related children under 18 years	225	225	134
Related children 5 to 17 years	160	160	102
Persons 65 years and over	67	67	39
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families	56	56	9
Percent below poverty level	23.9	23.9	5.9
Householder worked in 1989	33	33	4
With related children under 18 years	51	51	4
With related children under 5 years	32	32	4
Married-couple families	29	29	—
Householder worked in 1989	29	29	—
With related children under 18 years	29	29	—
With related children under 5 years	10	10	—
Female householder, no husband present	22	22	4
Householder worked in 1989	4	4	4
With related children under 18 years	22	22	4
With related children under 5 years	22	22	4
Unrelated individuals	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—
65 years and over	—	—	—
Persons	113	113	34
Percent below poverty level	15.8	15.8	7.6
Persons under 18 years	40	40	18
Related children under 18 years	40	40	18
Related children 5 to 17 years	35	35	13
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	58	58	34
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	177	177	98

Table 26. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 27. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa, TX MSA	Ector County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County					
		Total	Odessa city (pt.)	West Odessa CDP	Tract 5	Tract 8	Tract 11	Tract 20	Tract 22	Tract 23
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	37 272	37 272	27 902	5 294	783	436	3 203	2 708	1 476	513
Native	28 923	28 923	21 658	4 164	697	320	2 402	2 053	856	466
Foreign born	8 349	8 349	6 244	1 130	86	116	801	655	620	47
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	2 397	2 397	1 800	311	38	36	213	169	153	23
Persons 5 years and over	32 442	32 442	24 243	4 627	683	380	2 723	2 392	1 290	455
Speak a language other than English	28 186	28 186	21 119	3 956	573	291	2 415	2 218	1 177	312
Do not speak English "very well"	12 482	12 482	9 326	1 621	167	109	1 139	1 135	745	91
In linguistically isolated households	7 235	7 235	5 265	1 046	129	114	551	572	503	31
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	13 352	13 352	9 817	2 040	329	193	1 172	914	559	182
Preprimary school	823	823	598	126	6	8	29	25	67	20
Public school	715	715	490	126	—	8	29	17	67	10
Elementary or high school	10 994	10 994	7 992	1 773	302	142	1 021	820	460	94
Public school	10 675	10 675	7 741	1 716	302	142	1 021	790	449	94
College	1 535	1 535	1 227	141	21	43	122	69	32	68
Public college	1 370	1 370	1 101	111	21	43	116	44	32	44
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	16 487	16 487	12 413	2 239	297	219	1 376	1 234	572	209
Less than 9th grade	6 780	6 780	5 052	917	73	109	460	776	330	22
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3 396	3 396	2 541	545	74	34	370	166	80	32
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	3 546	3 546	2 565	482	85	55	327	191	109	90
Some college, no degree	1 878	1 878	1 518	220	34	16	144	76	34	49
Associate degree	440	440	358	35	24	—	19	25	17	—
Bachelor's degree	295	295	243	26	—	5	39	—	—	16
Graduate or professional degree	152	152	136	14	7	—	17	—	2	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	38.3	38.3	38.8	34.7	50.5	34.7	39.7	23.7	28.3	74.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	2.7	2.7	3.1	1.8	2.4	2.3	4.1	—	.3	7.7
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 924	1 924	1 827	2 242	1 959	2 394	1 856	2 008	2 807	767
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	32 442	32 442	24 243	4 627	683	380	2 723	2 392	1 290	455
Same house	15 461	15 461	11 273	2 248	201	223	897	1 644	729	55
Different house in United States	16 315	16 315	12 491	2 272	482	157	1 753	699	512	400
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	9 966	9 966	8 511	811	301	23	1 175	549	255	275
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	2 504	2 504	928	977	49	89	178	21	164	25
Different MSA/PMSA	1 539	1 539	1 207	175	32	36	64	87	52	34
Not in on MSA/PMSA	2 306	2 306	1 845	309	100	9	336	42	41	66
Abroad	666	666	479	107	—	—	73	49	49	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	11 979	11 979	9 225	1 544	184	135	963	779	373	299
Car, truck, or van	11 417	11 417	8 853	1 476	158	124	942	759	317	273
Drove alone	8 575	8 575	6 545	1 138	124	102	747	582	260	250
Carpooled	2 842	2 842	2 308	338	34	22	195	177	57	23
Public transportation	7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Other means	410	410	290	46	18	11	21	20	30	10
Worked at home	145	145	75	22	8	—	—	—	26	9
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.9	17.9	16.5	24.8	18.8	25.6	19.0	16.6	19.4	17.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	10 651	10 651	8 201	1 382	166	121	862	716	329	258
Central city	8 011	8 011	6 446	867	151	71	618	500	228	177
Outside central city	2 640	2 640	1 755	515	15	50	244	216	101	81
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	1 328	1 328	1 024	162	18	14	101	63	44	41
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	22 359	22 359	17 130	2 911	404	238	1 856	1 705	747	386
In labor force	14 154	14 154	10 977	1 787	218	151	1 166	946	434	325
Employed	12 397	12 397	9 544	1 597	190	144	1 007	794	378	295
Unemployed	1 734	1 734	1 410	190	28	7	159	152	56	17
Percent of civilian labor force	12.3	12.3	12.9	10.6	12.8	4.6	13.6	16.1	12.9	5.4
Females 16 years and over	11 625	11 625	8 998	1 430	262	106	1 011	890	354	201
Employed	4 893	4 893	3 879	554	85	46	371	253	108	132
Unemployed	715	715	595	73	21	—	63	59	15	8
With own children under 6 years	3 909	3 909	2 842	605	115	28	423	271	179	45
In labor force	1 707	1 707	1 337	198	32	9	146	118	69	27
With own children 6 to 17 years only	2 807	2 807	2 131	398	63	46	224	166	63	58
In labor force	1 570	1 570	1 222	214	30	19	134	38	15	48
Persons 16 to 19 years	2 654	2 654	2 187	270	52	8	239	229	86	55
Not enrolled in school	897	897	748	96	16	—	55	103	34	28
Unemployed or not in labor force	507	507	433	53	8	—	30	85	14	9
Not high school graduate	712	712	579	86	8	—	26	84	34	21
Employed	278	278	219	33	—	—	10	7	20	12
Unemployed	120	120	120	—	—	—	—	21	—	9
Not in labor force	314	314	240	53	8	—	16	56	14	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	14 586	14 586	11 322	1 771	239	146	1 253	990	482	332
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	11 356	11 356	8 691	1 548	205	106	937	768	372	246
50 to 52 weeks	6 418	6 418	5 020	762	114	71	531	374	137	158
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	21 174	21 174	16 162	2 808	398	234	1 791	1 619	736	365
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 245	1 245	909	168	21	14	71	113	73	7
With a mobility limitation	607	607	382	128	13	14	15	59	30	—
In labor force	166	166	74	46	6	—	—	13	25	—
With a self-care limitation	987	987	750	97	14	14	62	76	58	7
With a work disability	1 830	1 830	1 331	282	17	32	77	159	76	9
In labor force	667	667	522	61	—	9	24	51	48	9
Prevented from working	1 048	1 048	732	188	11	23	48	102	28	—
No work disability	19 344	19 344	14 831	2 526	381	202	1 714	1 460	660	356
In labor force	13 347	13 347	10 333	1 726	218	142	1 138	884	386	303
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 116	1 116	899	103	6	4	65	86	11	8
With a mobility or self-care limitation	311	311	244	36	6	—	13	31	5	8
With a mobility limitation	245	245	178	36	6	—	9	17	5	—
With a self-care limitation	175	175	160	15	—	—	13	25	—	—

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County—Con.					Odessa city (pt.), Ector County				
	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Tract 25.03	Tract 28	Tract 30	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	700	659	496	3 057	1 115	729	1 436	1 716	1 072	3 203
Native	655	614	441	2 249	1 060	659	1 186	1 198	868	2 402
Foreign born	45	45	55	808	55	70	250	518	204	801
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	55	5	—	188	35	29	97	104	42	213
Persons 5 years and over	628	571	422	2 644	1 004	637	1 219	1 490	947	2 723
Speak a language other than English	547	333	350	2 315	850	534	1 037	1 308	827	2 415
Do not speak English "very well"	236	47	40	1 028	282	128	429	550	322	1 139
In linguistically isolated households	148	23	—	636	67	90	256	341	143	551
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	228	282	79	1 184	384	299	471	643	421	1 172
Preprimary school	11	19	—	82	19	6	67	52	67	29
Public school	5	—	—	82	19	—	67	47	53	29
Elementary or high school	192	196	53	1 030	282	272	384	507	252	1 021
Public school	192	196	53	973	282	272	378	469	252	1 021
College	25	67	26	72	83	21	20	84	102	122
Public college	25	59	26	42	83	21	20	84	102	116
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	326	255	239	1 287	538	274	630	747	484	1 376
Less than 9th grade	121	30	7	531	152	64	128	317	127	460
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	81	40	29	416	111	67	129	162	91	370
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	55	83	111	139	183	85	192	83	148	327
Some college, no degree	44	78	59	157	65	27	134	142	88	144
Associate degree	8	10	—	28	17	24	18	31	25	19
Bachelor's degree	11	14	18	16	10	—	12	—	5	39
Graduate or professional degree	6	—	15	—	—	7	17	12	—	17
Percent high school graduate or higher	38.0	72.5	84.9	26.4	51.1	52.2	59.2	35.9	55.0	39.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	5.2	5.5	13.8	1.2	1.9	2.6	4.6	1.6	1.0	4.1
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 793	1 876	744	2 267	1 212	1 898	2 342	2 059	1 879	1 856
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	628	571	422	2 644	1 004	637	1 219	1 490	947	2 723
Some house	212	131	52	1 301	615	162	459	716	347	897
Different house in United States	416	433	370	1 270	389	475	744	735	551	1 753
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	182	291	162	446	137	301	517	522	337	1 175
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	173	19	—	554	85	42	52	29	59	178
Different MSA/PMSA	49	21	98	53	62	32	41	86	89	64
Not in an MSA/PMSA	12	102	110	217	105	100	134	98	66	336
Abroad	—	7	—	73	—	—	16	39	49	73
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	299	317	314	907	451	168	517	514	409	963
Car, truck, or van	275	302	305	856	418	151	467	489	401	942
Drove alone	236	261	205	755	334	117	370	386	259	747
Carpooled	39	41	100	101	84	34	97	103	142	195
Public transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	16	15	9	29	19	9	44	25	—	21
Worked at home	8	—	—	22	14	8	6	—	8	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.4	12.6	14.3	23.9	17.2	18.3	16.1	16.0	17.8	19.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	247	273	290	789	408	150	474	437	378	862
Central city	184	224	279	507	249	135	362	260	313	618
Outside central city	63	49	11	282	159	15	112	177	65	244
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	52	44	24	118	43	18	43	77	31	101
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	435	380	361	1 671	745	381	842	1 019	695	1 856
In labor force	329	341	323	1 029	507	202	609	654	460	1 166
Employed	311	323	313	924	467	174	550	576	409	1 007
Unemployed	18	18	—	105	40	28	59	78	51	159
Percent of civilian labor force	5.5	5.3	—	10.2	7.9	13.9	9.7	11.9	11.1	13.6
Females 16 years and over	200	224	170	841	408	248	452	515	376	1 011
Employed	107	173	132	333	231	78	242	206	169	371
Unemployed	7	18	—	26	25	21	36	17	16	63
With own children under 6 years	62	64	39	330	97	108	163	187	114	423
In labor force	42	59	23	92	48	32	85	67	53	146
With own children 6 to 17 years only	68	78	26	240	93	56	135	137	80	224
In labor force	46	78	19	142	71	23	131	67	44	134
Persons 16 to 19 years	40	40	7	178	68	52	114	124	129	239
Not enrolled in school	13	17	—	53	6	16	55	50	28	55
Unemployed or not in labor force	7	5	—	28	—	8	52	14	18	30
Not high school graduate	13	5	—	53	—	8	30	44	22	26
Employed	6	—	—	25	—	—	—	30	10	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Not in labor force	7	5	—	28	—	8	30	6	12	16
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	319	338	332	940	544	223	621	667	464	1 253
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	237	236	316	833	431	198	519	504	352	937
50 to 52 weeks	151	218	197	459	318	107	310	306	250	531
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	397	380	344	1 630	693	375	823	963	695	1 791
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	49	35	21	26	54	52	71
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	49	26	13	10	43	21	15
In labor force	—	—	—	7	6	—	—	24	7	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	19	26	14	26	47	45	62
With a work disability	8	8	—	159	54	17	88	109	21	77
In labor force	—	8	—	23	13	—	64	40	7	24
Prevented from working	8	—	—	114	36	11	17	48	14	48
No work disability	389	372	344	1 471	639	358	735	854	674	1 714
In labor force	323	333	313	1 006	487	202	545	598	453	1 138
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	38	—	7	41	44	6	19	56	—	65
With a mobility or self-care limitation	14	—	—	20	4	6	7	8	—	13
With a mobility limitation	14	—	—	20	4	6	7	8	—	9
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	9	—	—	7	8	—	13

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.								
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	1 685	1 080	3 012	910	573	1 111	5 029	2 708	496
Native	1 240	889	2 255	722	529	868	3 486	2 053	449
Foreign born	445	191	757	188	44	243	1 543	655	47
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	131	47	249	64	10	65	477	169	23
Persons 5 years and over	1 408	872	2 599	745	499	1 012	4 468	2 392	438
Speak a language other than English	1 298	778	2 323	638	301	936	4 240	2 218	295
Do not speak English "very well"	507	325	1 254	286	74	418	2 241	1 135	91
In linguistically isolated households	351	102	780	199	42	166	1 467	572	31
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	551	316	1 100	257	168	357	1 852	914	173
Preprimary school	56	38	50	22	—	18	95	25	20
Public school	56	38	40	22	—	18	82	17	10
Elementary or high school	464	251	941	235	138	292	1 547	820	85
Public school	459	238	907	210	138	292	1 487	790	85
College	31	27	109	—	30	47	210	69	68
Public college	22	27	89	—	30	47	195	44	44
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	691	457	1 313	277	265	585	2 447	1 234	201
Less than 9th grade	303	187	579	90	55	351	1 425	776	22
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	181	134	281	92	77	87	494	166	28
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	116	64	344	41	85	112	242	191	86
Some college, no degree	66	63	69	16	19	19	216	76	49
Associate degree	9	9	21	17	9	6	70	25	—
Bachelor's degree	6	—	—	12	10	—	—	—	16
Graduate or professional degree	10	—	19	9	10	10	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	30.0	29.8	34.5	34.3	50.2	25.1	21.6	23.7	75.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	2.3	—	1.4	7.6	7.5	1.7	—	—	8.0
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	2 043	2 204	1 889	1 801	1 399	1 731	1 855	2 008	741
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	1 408	872	2 599	745	499	1 012	4 468	2 392	438
Same house	562	223	1 267	194	141	758	3 136	1 644	55
Different house in United States	823	649	1 249	532	358	232	1 233	699	383
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	721	371	923	283	231	211	915	549	258
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	6	136	55	53	5	—	62	21	25
Different MSA/PMSA	20	64	212	53	6	—	146	87	34
Not in an MSA/PMSA	76	78	59	143	116	21	110	42	66
Abroad	23	—	83	19	—	22	99	49	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	495	402	939	241	219	268	1 428	779	291
Car, truck, or van	487	395	898	241	219	244	1 356	759	269
Drove alone	326	301	635	156	164	169	894	582	246
Carpooled	161	94	263	85	55	75	462	177	23
Public transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Other means	8	7	34	—	—	3	64	20	6
Worked at home	—	—	7	—	—	21	8	—	9
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.2	15.6	16.8	7.6	13.6	16.9	17.5	16.6	17.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	428	380	809	232	157	237	1 297	716	250
Central city	317	334	661	221	144	217	1 026	500	173
Outside central city	111	46	148	11	13	20	271	216	77
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	67	22	130	9	62	31	131	63	41
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	993	653	1 735	505	350	744	3 219	1 705	378
In labor force	606	449	1 113	357	244	348	1 802	946	317
Employed	500	402	980	266	229	274	1 486	794	287
Unemployed	106	47	133	91	15	74	316	152	17
Percent of civilian labor force	17.5	10.5	11.9	25.5	6.1	21.3	17.5	16.1	5.6
Females 16 years and over	515	318	926	288	199	366	1 631	890	197
Employed	155	152	438	125	90	94	620	253	128
Unemployed	64	12	47	46	15	25	107	59	8
With own children under 6 years	225	109	308	105	51	75	402	271	45
In labor force	81	64	157	57	34	15	199	118	27
With own children 6 to 17 years only	96	88	220	74	49	76	367	166	54
In labor force	38	78	116	45	23	33	165	38	44
Persons 16 to 19 years	136	84	220	75	30	77	418	229	55
Not enrolled in school	56	31	71	31	18	30	135	103	28
Unemployed or not in labor force	24	6	57	—	5	21	89	85	9
Not high school graduate	56	19	63	31	13	25	127	84	21
Employed	32	13	14	31	13	9	38	7	12
Unemployed	10	6	9	—	—	3	49	21	9
Not in labor force	14	—	40	—	—	13	40	56	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	650	437	1 174	358	251	378	1 783	990	324
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	500	354	816	273	195	281	1 362	768	238
50 to 52 weeks	254	275	420	141	155	118	611	374	158
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	936	631	1 652	505	350	633	2 864	1 619	357
With a mobility or self-care limitation	69	21	45	21	21	46	324	113	7
With a mobility limitation	40	9	—	—	21	19	122	59	—
In labor force	4	—	—	—	—	5	15	13	—
With a self-care limitation	40	21	45	21	21	37	270	76	7
With a work disability	102	44	141	34	54	79	333	159	9
In labor force	38	21	87	—	15	20	92	51	9
Prevented from working	64	23	46	34	39	59	217	102	—
No work disability	834	587	1 511	471	296	554	2 531	1 460	348
In labor force	563	422	1 019	357	229	319	1 669	884	295
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	45	22	83	—	—	111	355	86	8
With a mobility or self-care limitation	9	12	9	—	—	27	110	31	8
With a mobility limitation	9	—	9	—	—	27	82	17	—
With a self-care limitation	—	12	—	—	—	16	67	25	8

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County— Con.		West Odessa COP, Ector County		Remainder of Ector County				
	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 27	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	659	496	2 237	3 057	439	406	1 476	427	943
Native	614	441	1 915	2 249	308	309	856	402	888
Foreign born	45	55	322	808	131	97	620	25	55
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	5	—	123	188	18	25	153	49	24
Persons 5 years and over	571	422	1 983	2 644	384	350	1 290	383	847
Speak a language other than English	333	350	1 641	2 315	360	261	1 177	352	731
Do not speak English "very well"	47	40	593	1 028	138	79	745	201	263
In linguistically isolated households	23	—	410	636	80	84	503	135	56
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	282	79	856	1 184	172	188	559	124	322
Preprimary school	19	—	44	82	—	8	67	5	19
Public school	—	—	44	82	—	8	67	5	19
Elementary or high school	196	53	743	1 030	150	137	460	111	266
Public school	196	53	743	973	150	137	449	111	266
College	67	26	69	72	22	43	32	8	37
Public college	59	26	69	42	17	43	32	8	37
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	255	239	952	1 287	202	195	572	210	501
Less than 9th grade	30	7	386	531	88	85	330	114	152
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	40	29	129	416	24	34	80	66	85
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	83	111	343	139	61	55	109	25	183
Some college, no degree	78	59	63	157	16	16	34	—	54
Associate degree	10	—	7	28	13	—	17	—	17
Bachelor's degree	14	18	10	16	—	5	—	5	10
Graduate or professional degree	—	15	14	—	—	—	2	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	72.5	84.9	45.9	26.4	44.6	39.0	28.3	14.3	52.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	5.5	13.8	2.5	1.2	—	2.6	3	2.4	2.0
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 876	744	2 208	2 267	2 321	2 557	2 807	1 904	1 441
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	571	422	1 983	2 644	384	350	1 290	383	847
Same house	131	52	947	1 301	136	193	729	181	607
Different house in United States	433	370	1 002	1 277	227	157	512	202	240
Central city of this MSA/PMMSA	291	162	365	446	98	23	255	23	105
Remainder of this MSA/PMMSA	19	—	423	554	78	89	164	147	74
Different MSA/PMMSA	21	98	122	53	13	36	52	20	17
Not in an MSA/PMMSA	102	110	92	217	38	9	41	12	44
Abroad	7	—	34	73	21	—	49	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	317	314	637	907	113	124	373	180	324
Car, truck, or van	302	305	620	856	108	113	317	163	304
Drive alone	261	205	383	755	71	91	260	130	268
Carpooled	41	100	237	101	37	22	57	33	36
Public transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	15	9	17	29	5	11	30	9	6
Worked at home	—	—	—	22	—	—	26	8	14
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	12.6	14.3	26.2	23.9	16.4	26.8	19.4	19.9	20.0
Worked in MSA/PMMSA of residence	273	290	593	789	106	110	329	146	281
Central city	224	279	360	507	44	60	228	105	181
Outside central city	49	11	233	282	62	50	101	41	100
Worked outside MSA/PMMSA of residence	44	24	44	118	7	14	44	34	43
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	380	361	1 240	1 671	246	214	747	287	604
In labor force	341	323	758	1 029	134	140	434	197	374
Employed	323	313	673	924	123	133	378	186	340
Unemployed	18	—	85	105	11	7	56	11	34
Percent of civilian labor force	5.3	—	11.2	10.2	8.2	5.0	12.9	5.6	9.1
Females 16 years and over	224	170	589	841	145	98	354	135	339
Employed	173	132	221	333	56	46	108	58	168
Unemployed	18	—	47	26	6	—	15	—	19
With own children under 6 years	64	39	275	330	65	28	179	43	91
In labor force	59	23	106	92	29	9	69	23	42
With own children 6 to 17 years only	78	26	158	240	36	38	63	33	80
In labor force	78	19	72	142	5	19	15	20	58
Persons 16 to 19 years	40	7	92	178	18	8	86	28	57
Not enrolled in school	17	—	43	53	—	—	34	13	6
Unemployed or not in labor force	5	—	25	28	—	—	14	7	—
Not high school graduate	5	—	33	53	—	—	34	13	—
Employed	—	—	8	25	—	—	20	6	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	5	—	25	28	—	—	14	7	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	338	332	831	940	139	135	482	187	411
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	236	316	715	833	97	100	372	137	326
50 to 52 weeks	218	197	303	459	85	65	137	89	233
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	380	344	1 178	1 630	241	210	736	249	560
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	119	49	25	9	73	—	35
With a mobility limitation	—	—	79	39	15	9	30	—	26
In labor force	—	—	39	7	—	—	25	—	12
With a self-care limitation	—	—	78	19	25	9	58	—	26
With a work disability	8	—	123	159	29	27	76	8	54
In labor force	8	—	38	23	5	9	48	—	13
Prevented from working	—	—	74	114	24	18	28	8	36
No work disability	372	344	1 055	1 471	212	183	660	241	506
In labor force	333	313	720	1 006	124	131	386	191	354
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	7	62	41	5	4	11	38	44
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	16	20	5	—	5	14	4
With a mobility limitation	—	—	16	20	5	—	5	14	4
With a self-care limitation	—	—	6	9	—	—	—	—	—

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ector County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County					
	Odessa, TX MSA	Total	Odessa city (pt.)	West Odessa CDP	Tract 5	Tract 8	Tract 11	Tract 20	Tract 22	Tract 23
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	12 397	12 397	9 544	1 597	190	144	1 007	794	378	295
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	580	580	456	83	15	—	56	29	13	16
Professional specialty occupations -----	563	563	474	10	14	16	43	18	—	16
Technicians and related support occupations -----	282	282	222	6	6	15	7	11	7	—
Sales occupations -----	1 318	1 318	993	209	22	3	71	28	26	60
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	1 492	1 492	1 224	125	32	11	140	83	26	38
Private household occupations -----	94	94	78	16	—	—	17	—	—	8
Protective service occupations -----	90	90	72	12	—	6	6	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	2 120	2 120	1 651	236	21	3	133	178	100	46
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	99	99	57	37	6	—	9	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	2 651	2 651	2 046	342	39	38	196	179	72	50
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	994	994	774	129	20	9	113	59	28	32
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	942	942	642	210	15	9	92	121	37	11
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	1 172	1 172	855	182	—	—	112	85	65	11
INCOME IN 1989										
Households -----	9 630	9 630	7 371	1 232	208	112	879	646	335	196
Less than \$5,000 -----	1 579	1 579	1 224	184	76	24	182	96	58	7
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	1 345	1 345	943	206	9	25	138	107	112	47
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	1 325	1 325	971	213	—	13	48	106	25	15
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	2 399	2 399	1 947	254	57	28	225	179	66	56
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	1 524	1 524	1 129	224	26	9	158	92	54	25
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	970	970	780	110	27	—	79	49	6	7
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	351	351	281	33	6	13	41	17	3	7
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	69	69	47	8	7	—	8	—	—	25
\$100,000 or more -----	68	68	49	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Median (dollars) -----	17 508	17 508	17 955	15 722	16 900	13 333	18 794	16 944	9 801	20 000
Mean (dollars) -----	22 099	22 099	22 781	18 818	19 423	17 104	19 882	18 291	18 892	79 284
Families -----	8 518	8 518	6 374	1 178	196	107	790	590	329	120
Median income (dollars) -----	18 284	18 284	18 717	16 889	16 300	14 028	19 649	17 852	9 568	21 667
Per capita income (dollars) -----	5 770	5 770	6 076	4 438	4 864	4 779	5 415	4 419	4 237	31 017
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households -----	9 630	9 630	7 371	1 232	208	112	879	646	335	196
With earnings -----	8 407	8 407	6 435	1 078	152	100	761	521	308	196
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	23 172	23 172	23 914	19 908	25 199	13 209	21 363	20 183	20 011	78 164
With Social Security income -----	1 175	1 175	941	91	—	29	90	77	21	7
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	5 788	5 788	5 859	5 309	—	4 390	4 563	8 077	2 468	4 390
With public assistance income -----	1 277	1 277	1 038	127	57	6	172	80	18	7
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	2 376	2 376	2 205	3 374	2 644	1 200	1 500	3 568	1 880	766
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars) -----	21 826	21 826	22 354	19 351	16 500	17 618	20 383	18 912	18 769	30 755
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	20 440	20 440	20 263	19 786	16 347	16 740	18 597	19 167	19 732	29 670
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	24 558	24 558	25 790	20 282	26 528	21 744	25 167	20 099	20 095	36 539
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	23 211	23 211	23 605	20 779	26 815	21 764	23 638	20 550	21 462	40 188
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	10 534	10 534	10 675	8 856	7 067	7 450	7 880	12 244	2 132	10 253
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	9 769	9 769	9 792	8 229	7 297	7 450	7 415	11 980	2 132	10 253
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families -----	8 518	8 518	6 374	1 178	196	107	790	590	329	120
Householder worked in 1989 -----	6 955	6 955	5 218	973	140	83	673	462	291	120
With related children under 18 years -----	6 915	6 915	5 097	1 019	179	88	677	440	283	74
With related children under 5 years -----	3 536	3 536	2 616	503	106	35	390	251	160	22
Married-couple families -----	6 680	6 680	4 775	1 082	95	78	543	482	295	87
Householder worked in 1989 -----	5 685	5 685	4 097	910	95	54	517	382	268	87
With related children under 18 years -----	5 330	5 330	3 723	935	83	59	461	357	249	48
With related children under 5 years -----	2 808	2 808	1 963	477	58	26	254	179	147	22
Female householder, no husband present -----	1 423	1 423	1 213	96	101	18	184	78	23	26
Householder worked in 1989 -----	892	892	772	63	45	18	99	50	12	26
With related children under 18 years -----	1 280	1 280	1 094	84	96	18	173	59	23	26
With related children under 5 years -----	573	573	507	26	48	9	112	48	4	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	1 848	1 848	1 669	83	20	5	160	132	20	96
Nonfamily householder -----	1 112	1 112	997	54	12	5	89	56	6	76
65 years and over -----	282	282	243	21	—	—	34	24	1	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	37 094	37 094	27 754	5 271	776	436	3 203	2 703	1 469	513
Persons under 18 years -----	16 139	16 139	11 738	2 537	395	198	1 464	1 118	774	138
Related children under 18 years -----	16 099	16 099	11 701	2 537	395	198	1 464	1 118	774	138
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	11 323	11 323	8 073	1 893	295	142	984	807	588	80
Persons 65 years and over -----	1 116	1 116	899	103	6	4	65	86	11	8
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families -----	2 947	2 947	2 076	454	94	44	291	199	175	32
Percent below poverty level -----	34.6	34.6	32.6	38.5	48.0	41.1	36.8	33.7	53.2	26.7
Householder worked in 1989 -----	1 893	1 893	1 278	302	89	37	195	123	142	32
With related children under 18 years -----	2 579	2 579	1 807	405	89	37	285	168	150	25
With related children under 5 years -----	1 499	1 499	1 070	222	57	26	203	119	66	7
Married-couple families -----	1 959	1 959	1 250	387	16	24	138	136	152	14
Householder worked in 1989 -----	1 377	1 377	844	248	16	17	117	82	130	14
With related children under 18 years -----	1 655	1 655	1 037	338	16	17	138	115	127	7
With related children under 5 years -----	1 019	1 019	650	196	9	17	88	77	62	7
Female householder, no husband present -----	844	844	693	67	78	9	123	51	23	18
Householder worked in 1989 -----	401	401	330	34	22	9	54	29	12	18
With related children under 18 years -----	793	793	650	67	73	9	123	41	23	18
With related children under 5 years -----	424	424	364	26	48	9	100	30	4	—
Unrelated individuals -----	922	922	829	47	—	5	85	75	10	27
Nonfamily householder -----	482	482	430	26	—	5	50	27	—	7
65 years and over -----	212	212	190	10	—	—	24	18	—	—
Persons -----	13 686	13 686	9 718	2 150	334	169	1 249	979	823	125
Percent below poverty level -----	36.9	36.9	35.0	40.8	43.0	38.8	39.0	36.2	56.0	24.4
Persons under 18 years -----	6 818	6 818	4 689	1 133	205	97	670	466	463	39
Related children under 18 years -----	6 783	6 783	4 657	1 133	205	97	670	466	463	39
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	4 585	4 585	3 038	835	154	56	402	309	371	12
Persons 65 years and over -----	478	478	410	31	—	—	46	37	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	6 975	6 975	4 876	1 106	255	144	800	390	559	17
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	17 752	17 752	12 704	2 860	367	180	1 690	1 372	1 082	148

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County—Con.					Odessa city (pt.), Ector County				
	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Tract 25.03	Tract 28	Tract 30	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	311	323	313	924	467	174	550	576	409	1 007
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	38	—	19	60	13	15	—	27	29	56
Professional specialty occupations	25	33	46	—	34	7	68	—	56	43
Technicians and related support occupations	6	—	—	—	38	6	—	—	15	19
Sales occupations	33	73	62	121	74	22	45	60	87	71
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	27	93	40	73	90	32	66	132	52	140
Private household occupations	—	—	—	8	—	—	9	16	—	17
Protective service occupations	—	8	8	12	—	—	—	10	—	6
Service occupations, except protective and household	37	22	28	89	67	21	90	57	44	133
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	5	—	—	29	—	6	6	—	7	9
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	75	42	69	217	80	30	138	161	49	196
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	26	15	16	85	19	20	24	41	21	113
Transportation and material moving occupations	18	15	—	110	29	15	43	24	29	92
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	21	22	25	120	23	—	61	48	20	112
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	213	151	193	682	359	192	376	449	253	879
Less than \$5,000	26	—	9	97	46	76	97	56	8	182
\$5,000 to \$9,999	29	7	25	122	24	9	20	47	42	138
\$10,000 to \$14,999	20	10	42	119	77	—	43	61	12	48
\$15,000 to \$24,999	35	32	69	132	69	48	100	95	62	225
\$25,000 to \$34,999	60	49	31	139	47	26	64	115	76	158
\$35,000 to \$49,999	34	26	10	64	67	27	33	65	28	79
\$50,000 to \$74,999	9	27	—	9	21	6	8	10	17	41
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	8	8
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	8	—	11	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	24 417	29 708	18 958	15 167	18 698	16 719	17 121	21 250	25 240	18 794
Mean (dollars)	23 167	34 346	20 313	18 273	24 532	16 937	22 229	20 768	26 528	19 882
Families	202	151	65	662	299	180	284	373	228	790
Median income (dollars)	25 417	29 708	21 250	15 722	21 823	15 781	17 955	22 708	24 904	19 649
Per capita income (dollars)	6 247	8 239	9 424	4 178	8 063	4 720	6 254	5 466	6 468	5 415
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	213	151	193	682	359	192	376	449	253	879
With earnings	193	151	193	595	308	136	332	395	239	761
Mean earnings (dollars)	24 640	33 575	20 112	19 197	26 128	22 369	20 294	21 502	27 083	21 363
With Social Security income	27	—	10	48	49	—	27	48	14	90
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 834	—	781	5 187	8 081	—	2 886	8 926	1 123	4 563
With public assistance income	25	12	7	94	18	57	33	—	47	172
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	741	4 469	978	4 068	1 714	2 644	2 816	—	3 202	1 500
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	24 008	34 070	25 124	18 668	27 521	15 922	24 965	21 726	27 347	20 383
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 151	33 529	18 906	19 057	29 882	15 694	20 348	22 024	26 046	18 597
Married-couple families (dollars)	25 298	38 707	27 715	19 824	28 653	27 630	29 723	22 878	30 349	25 167
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 648	38 992	18 906	20 376	32 317	28 130	23 501	23 639	30 046	23 638
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	13 450	20 080	5 500	9 039	16 979	5 210	8 029	16 255	13 705	7 880
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 857	20 500	—	7 656	16 979	5 354	8 029	16 255	13 705	7 415
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	202	151	65	662	299	180	284	373	228	790
Householder worked in 1989	178	151	58	525	230	124	262	337	212	673
With related children under 18 years	179	121	33	577	226	163	268	311	174	677
With related children under 5 years	74	61	25	244	114	97	139	152	97	390
Married-couple families	180	119	49	591	252	86	214	286	187	543
Householder worked in 1989	164	119	49	482	199	86	199	257	181	517
With related children under 18 years	165	94	33	518	179	74	198	224	133	461
With related children under 5 years	74	54	25	235	101	49	104	125	70	254
Female householder, no husband present	22	25	7	71	32	94	42	68	31	184
Householder worked in 1989	14	25	—	43	16	38	35	61	21	99
With related children under 18 years	14	20	—	59	32	89	42	68	31	173
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	9	13	48	7	8	27	112
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	17	9	160	28	63	20	111	114	40	160
Nonfamily householder	11	—	128	20	60	12	92	76	25	89
65 years and over	6	—	—	11	6	—	10	16	—	34
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	700	638	457	3 034	1 107	722	1 436	1 716	1 072	3 203
Persons under 18 years	287	279	96	1 516	416	364	659	771	428	1 464
Related children under 18 years	287	279	96	1 516	413	364	659	766	428	1 464
Related children 5 to 17 years	215	191	42	1 126	302	272	442	540	303	984
Persons 65 years and over	38	—	7	41	44	6	19	56	—	65
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	49	7	7	266	61	85	85	109	48	291
Percent below poverty level	24.3	4.6	10.8	40.2	20.4	47.2	29.9	29.2	21.1	36.8
Householder worked in 1989	28	7	—	161	46	29	69	84	32	195
With related children under 18 years	37	7	—	229	61	80	84	81	35	285
With related children under 5 years	18	7	—	102	39	48	57	36	18	203
Married-couple families	41	—	—	216	39	7	63	83	30	138
Householder worked in 1989	28	—	—	139	30	7	54	65	24	117
With related children under 18 years	37	—	—	179	39	7	62	55	17	138
With related children under 5 years	18	—	—	93	32	—	50	36	—	88
Female householder, no husband present	8	—	7	50	22	78	22	26	18	123
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	22	16	22	15	19	8	54
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	50	22	73	22	26	18	123
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	9	7	48	7	—	18	100
Unrelated individuals	11	9	35	9	20	—	57	47	14	85
Nonfamily householder	11	—	27	9	17	—	48	35	8	50
65 years and over	6	—	—	—	6	—	10	16	—	24
Persons	163	43	83	1 270	269	287	493	553	210	1 249
Percent below poverty level	23.3	6.7	18.2	41.9	24.3	39.8	34.3	32.2	19.6	39.0
Persons under 18 years	54	19	18	705	146	174	274	262	94	670
Related children under 18 years	54	19	18	705	143	174	274	262	94	670
Related children 5 to 17 years	36	—	18	519	105	131	161	199	73	402
Persons 65 years and over	31	—	—	9	6	—	12	48	—	46
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	104	17	9	649	127	255	232	200	43	800
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	189	91	83	1 770	360	320	687	641	230	1 690

Table 29. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.								
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	500	402	980	266	229	274	1 486	794	287
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	7	8	19	20	42	21	55	29	16
Professional specialty occupations	—	6	29	—	10	22	16	18	16
Technicians and related support occupations	6	9	23	30	—	5	36	7	7
Sales occupations	32	17	134	19	15	7	86	28	60
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	36	79	116	9	6	—	132	83	38
Private household occupations	—	—	—	13	—	3	12	—	8
Protective service occupations	—	11	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	100	56	165	76	41	81	400	178	46
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7	—	5	—	—	5	—	7	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	160	60	241	77	70	46	330	179	50
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	58	56	72	—	29	26	176	59	28
Transportation and material moving occupations	47	54	50	11	16	16	66	121	7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	47	46	112	11	—	42	177	85	11
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	436	287	724	255	170	290	1 277	646	192
Less than \$5,000	67	45	112	92	19	31	280	96	7
\$5,000 to \$9,999	41	19	99	35	20	77	190	107	47
\$10,000 to \$14,999	57	14	122	54	20	57	243	106	15
\$15,000 to \$24,999	168	106	250	30	31	65	291	179	56
\$25,000 to \$34,999	77	72	42	23	44	27	111	92	21
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3	—	84	21	23	18	131	49	7
\$50,000 to \$74,999	18	31	8	—	13	10	31	17	7
\$75,000 to \$99,999	5	—	7	—	—	5	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Median (dollars)	17 537	22 026	16 295	10 057	21 719	13 000	12 549	16 944	19 762
Mean (dollars)	18 776	22 653	18 219	12 765	24 141	17 995	16 535	18 291	80 311
Families	383	258	649	241	160	269	1 140	590	116
Median income (dollars)	18 526	23 143	17 608	9 151	22 500	13 350	13 393	17 852	21 111
Per capita income (dollars)	4 897	5 911	4 280	3 818	7 024	4 611	4 165	4 419	31 838
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	436	287	724	255	170	290	1 277	646	192
With earnings	388	245	651	197	164	225	1 065	521	192
Mean earnings (dollars)	19 221	24 731	18 432	15 024	24 654	17 104	16 756	20 183	79 167
With Social Security income	70	41	72	—	4	113	309	77	7
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 360	5 507	4 321	—	5 856	7 817	5 764	8 077	4 390
With public assistance income	76	30	127	90	—	63	219	80	7
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 803	2 985	1 510	1 431	1 638	2 870	2 421	3 568	766
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	20 165	24 405	18 877	11 675	24 170	18 713	17 147	18 912	30 781
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 141	25 314	18 038	9 771	19 281	17 594	17 802	19 167	29 651
Married-couple families (dollars)	22 491	26 398	20 073	15 897	31 571	21 644	18 879	20 099	36 854
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 234	26 181	20 002	18 552	26 167	21 813	19 645	20 550	41 114
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	6 717	14 442	16 647	5 147	9 228	8 324	9 969	12 244	10 253
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	6 139	18 018	10 252	5 147	9 193	4 948	10 016	11 980	10 253
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	383	258	649	241	160	269	1 140	590	116
Householder worked in 1989	315	215	563	173	140	158	780	462	116
With related children under 18 years	321	238	570	178	116	181	838	440	70
With related children under 5 years	202	118	263	115	49	82	391	251	22
Married-couple families	298	215	462	105	107	208	901	482	83
Householder worked in 1989	270	183	397	95	107	137	623	382	83
With related children under 18 years	256	205	416	63	134	137	637	357	44
With related children under 5 years	158	108	206	32	29	69	317	179	22
Female householder, no husband present	57	43	135	105	53	52	158	78	26
Householder worked in 1989	25	32	114	47	33	21	90	50	26
With related children under 18 years	51	33	115	105	53	38	136	59	26
With related children under 5 years	35	10	45	73	20	13	61	48	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	68	50	166	78	31	48	248	132	96
Nonfamily householder	53	29	75	14	10	21	137	56	76
65 years and over	16	10	17	—	—	30	78	24	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 673	1 080	3 012	910	573	1 111	5 003	2 703	496
Persons under 18 years	761	480	1 375	434	235	409	1 974	1 118	129
Related children under 18 years	756	480	1 357	428	235	406	1 974	1 118	129
Related children 5 to 17 years	479	272	944	263	161	307	1 419	807	71
Persons 65 years and over	45	22	83	—	—	111	355	86	8
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	122	59	215	135	49	115	471	199	32
Percent below poverty level	31.9	22.9	33.1	56.0	30.6	42.8	41.3	33.7	27.6
Householder worked in 1989	87	25	155	67	33	55	243	123	32
With related children under 18 years	116	59	204	98	49	89	380	168	25
With related children under 5 years	82	48	106	79	16	53	167	119	7
Married-couple families	79	48	140	42	10	79	345	136	14
Householder worked in 1989	71	25	88	32	10	45	179	82	14
With related children under 18 years	79	48	136	12	10	53	262	115	7
With related children under 5 years	55	48	72	—	—	40	141	77	7
Female householder, no husband present	43	11	63	76	39	27	80	51	18
Householder worked in 1989	16	—	56	18	23	10	32	29	18
With related children under 18 years	37	11	55	76	39	27	72	41	18
With related children under 5 years	27	—	22	57	16	13	26	30	—
Unrelated individuals	40	19	110	32	21	34	163	75	27
Nonfamily householder	25	10	41	14	—	16	89	27	7
65 years and over	13	10	17	—	—	16	58	18	—
Persons	604	303	1 063	451	209	544	2 292	979	125
Percent below poverty level	36.1	28.1	35.3	49.6	36.5	49.0	45.8	36.2	25.2
Persons under 18 years	327	155	525	245	93	228	997	466	39
Related children under 18 years	322	155	507	239	93	225	997	466	39
Related children 5 to 17 years	188	70	330	117	69	159	722	309	12
Persons 65 years and over	19	10	25	—	—	44	161	37	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	236	175	634	377	46	162	1 173	390	17
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	816	303	1 387	617	298	688	2 994	1 372	148

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County— Can.		West Odessa COP, Ector County		Remainder of Ector County				
	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 27	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	323	313	673	924	123	133	378	186	340
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	19	23	60	10	—	13	5	13
Professional specialty occupations	33	46	10	—	13	16	—	—	34
Technicians and related support occupations	—	—	6	—	5	15	11	6	17
Sales occupations	73	62	88	121	20	3	26	19	44
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	93	40	52	73	19	5	26	14	79
Private household occupations	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	8	8	—	12	—	6	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	22	28	147	89	—	32	100	32	54
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	8	29	—	—	—	5	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	42	69	125	217	29	38	72	56	37
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15	16	44	85	10	9	28	21	19
Transportation and material moving occupations	15	—	100	110	—	9	37	13	20
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	22	25	62	120	17	—	65	15	23
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	151	193	550	682	93	101	335	130	263
Less than \$5,000	—	9	87	97	10	24	58	26	26
\$5,000 to \$9,999	7	25	84	122	—	20	112	29	24
\$10,000 to \$14,999	10	42	94	119	21	13	25	5	67
\$15,000 to \$24,999	32	69	122	132	27	22	66	23	27
\$25,000 to \$34,999	49	31	85	139	20	9	54	41	35
\$35,000 to \$49,999	26	10	46	64	8	—	6	6	55
\$50,000 to \$74,999	27	—	24	9	—	13	3	—	21
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	7	8	—	7	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	8
Median (dollars)	29 708	18 958	18 125	15 167	21 250	13 194	9 801	18 393	16 726
Mean (dollars)	34 346	20 313	19 494	18 273	24 848	17 657	18 892	17 584	26 456
Families	151	65	516	662	93	101	329	119	235
Median income (dollars)	29 708	21 250	18 812	15 722	21 250	13 194	9 568	19 375	28 036
Per capita income (dollars)	8 239	9 424	4 793	4 178	5 634	4 818	4 237	5 103	7 672
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	151	193	550	682	93	101	335	130	263
With earnings	151	193	483	595	83	94	308	110	212
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 575	20 112	20 782	19 197	24 423	13 047	20 011	19 374	29 510
With Social Security income	—	—	43	48	9	24	21	27	49
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	781	5 445	5 187	6 000	4 034	2 468	4 834	8 081
With public assistance income	12	7	33	94	13	—	18	25	18
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 469	978	1 396	4 068	4 139	—	1 880	741	1 714
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	34 070	25 124	20 228	18 668	24 848	17 657	18 769	18 496	28 549
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 529	18 906	20 751	19 057	27 173	16 724	19 732	19 748	32 028
Married-couple families (dollars)	38 707	27 715	20 833	19 824	25 845	22 142	20 095	19 542	30 269
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 992	18 906	21 280	20 376	28 499	22 307	21 462	19 748	35 349
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	20 080	5 500	8 336	9 039	2 652	7 450	2 132	3 987	16 979
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 500	—	9 920	7 656	2 652	7 450	2 132	—	16 979
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	151	65	516	662	93	101	329	119	235
Householder worked in 1989	151	58	448	525	69	77	291	95	166
With related children under 18 years	121	33	442	577	78	82	283	96	187
With related children under 5 years	61	25	259	244	42	35	160	44	87
Married-couple families	119	49	491	591	89	72	295	111	200
Householder worked in 1989	119	49	428	482	69	48	268	95	147
With related children under 18 years	94	33	417	518	74	53	249	96	152
With related children under 5 years	54	25	242	235	38	26	147	44	74
Female householder, no husband present	25	7	25	71	4	18	23	8	32
Householder worked in 1989	25	—	20	43	—	18	12	—	16
With related children under 18 years	20	—	25	59	4	18	23	—	32
With related children under 5 years	—	—	17	9	4	9	4	—	13
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	9	160	55	28	5	—	20	17	31
Nonfamily householder	—	128	34	20	—	—	6	11	28
65 years and over	—	—	10	11	5	—	1	6	6
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	638	457	2 237	3 034	439	406	1 469	427	943
Persons under 18 years	279	96	1 021	1 516	193	192	774	155	385
Related children under 18 years	279	96	1 021	1 516	193	192	774	155	382
Related children 5 to 17 years	191	42	767	1 126	138	136	588	111	286
Persons 65 years and over	—	7	62	41	5	4	11	38	44
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	7	7	188	266	40	44	175	49	52
Percent below poverty level	4.6	10.8	36.4	40.2	43.0	43.6	53.2	41.2	22.1
Householder worked in 1989	7	—	141	161	30	37	142	28	37
With related children under 18 years	7	—	176	229	34	37	150	37	52
With related children under 5 years	7	—	120	102	18	26	66	18	30
Married-couple families	—	—	171	216	36	24	152	41	30
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	129	139	30	17	130	28	21
With related children under 18 years	—	—	159	179	30	17	127	37	30
With related children under 5 years	—	—	103	93	14	17	62	18	23
Female householder, no husband present	—	7	17	50	4	9	23	8	22
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	12	22	—	9	12	—	16
With related children under 18 years	—	—	17	50	4	9	23	—	22
With related children under 5 years	—	—	17	9	4	9	4	—	7
Unrelated individuals	9	35	38	9	—	—	10	11	9
Nonfamily householder	—	27	17	9	—	—	—	11	6
65 years and over	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	6	6
Persons	43	83	880	1 270	184	164	823	163	228
Percent below poverty level	6.7	18.2	39.3	41.9	41.9	40.4	56.0	38.2	24.2
Persons under 18 years	19	18	428	705	105	97	463	54	131
Related children under 18 years	19	18	428	705	105	97	463	54	128
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	316	519	75	56	371	36	95
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	22	9	—	—	—	31	6
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	17	9	457	649	27	144	559	104	86
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	91	83	1 090	1 770	216	175	1 082	163	296

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ector County				Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Ector County				
	Odessa, TX MSA	Total	Odessa city (pt.)	West Odessa COP	Tract 5	Tract 8	Tract 11	Tract 22	Tract 23
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	75 136	75 136	55 576	10 938	3 659	960	2 814	929	2 461
Native	74 786	74 786	55 243	10 925	3 652	960	2 799	929	2 436
Foreign born	350	350	333	13	7	—	15	—	25
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	103	103	65	16	17	—	20	—	6
Persons 5 years and over	69 838	69 838	51 770	10 102	3 414	870	2 590	837	2 308
Speak a language other than English	1 907	1 907	1 473	190	68	18	133	30	74
Do not speak English "very well"	447	447	239	94	31	3	35	—	6
In linguistically isolated households	148	148	100	26	28	—	29	—	6
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	19 096	19 096	13 853	2 914	881	306	686	156	602
Preprimary school	1 260	1 260	982	154	47	44	25	16	41
Public school	739	739	555	93	32	44	25	16	28
Elementary or high school	13 033	13 033	9 214	2 260	658	155	521	115	355
Public school	12 520	12 520	8 790	2 213	611	155	515	112	351
College	4 803	4 803	3 657	500	176	107	140	25	206
Public college	4 500	4 500	3 449	464	149	107	133	25	200
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	49 882	49 882	37 364	6 907	2 429	638	1 856	574	1 552
Less than 9th grade	3 428	3 428	2 080	680	156	103	308	103	30
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	8 193	8 193	5 349	1 603	427	134	436	153	142
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	15 179	15 179	10 940	2 433	784	238	608	195	375
Some college, no degree	13 262	13 262	10 423	1 547	578	120	392	93	449
Associate degree	2 676	2 676	2 126	317	161	22	47	16	46
Bachelor's degree	5 113	5 113	4 621	235	176	21	50	13	393
Graduate or professional degree	2 031	2 031	1 825	92	147	—	15	1	117
Percent high school graduate or higher	76.7	76.7	80.1	66.9	76.0	62.9	59.9	55.4	88.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	14.3	14.3	17.3	4.7	13.3	3.3	3.5	2.4	32.9
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 385	1 385	1 321	1 586	1 344	1 856	1 507	1 778	970
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	69 838	69 838	51 770	10 102	3 414	870	2 590	837	2 308
Same house	37 380	37 380	26 722	5 923	2 013	449	1 445	542	1 644
Different house in United States	32 270	32 270	24 907	4 132	1 401	421	1 145	295	1 652
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	16 523	16 523	13 671	1 562	676	171	671	51	782
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	4 944	4 944	2 521	1 465	199	83	101	143	255
Different MSA/PMSA	5 791	5 791	4 733	596	244	20	148	40	443
Not in an MSA/PMSA	5 012	5 012	3 982	509	282	147	225	61	172
Abroad	188	188	141	47	—	—	—	—	12
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	34 532	34 532	26 162	4 602	1 616	358	1 082	359	1 504
Car, truck, or van	32 772	32 772	24 897	4 395	1 536	327	1 043	332	1 452
Drove alone	28 975	28 975	22 192	3 779	1 362	269	861	271	1 277
Carpooled	3 797	3 797	2 705	616	174	58	182	61	175
Public transportation	17	17	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	915	915	725	81	31	13	39	17	52
Worked at home	828	828	523	126	49	18	—	10	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.5	17.5	16.2	22.2	16.9	19.5	19.3	24.0	14.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	29 910	29 910	22 612	4 161	1 408	292	907	303	1 322
Central city	22 097	22 097	18 044	2 336	1 080	148	688	122	1 171
Outside central city	7 813	7 813	4 568	1 825	328	144	219	181	151
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	4 622	4 622	3 550	441	208	66	175	56	182
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	57 395	57 395	42 968	7 953	2 745	709	2 136	689	1 981
In labor force	37 245	37 245	28 029	5 054	1 764	421	1 220	419	1 560
Employed	35 103	35 103	26 579	4 691	1 662	369	1 114	368	1 529
Unemployed	2 070	2 070	1 389	352	92	52	106	51	31
Percent of civilian labor force	5.6	5.6	5.0	7.0	5.2	12.4	8.7	12.2	2.0
Females 16 years and over	29 929	29 929	22 778	3 957	1 466	360	1 203	342	989
Employed	15 236	15 236	11 904	1 808	744	156	482	125	683
Unemployed	890	890	632	114	42	16	32	25	26
With own children under 6 years	4 708	4 708	3 453	642	223	69	193	91	170
In labor force	2 624	2 624	2 045	287	126	35	91	28	143
With own children 6 to 17 years only	5 272	5 272	3 810	926	277	38	184	57	159
In labor force	3 794	3 794	2 845	577	232	35	148	33	102
Persons 16 to 19 years	3 498	3 498	2 496	574	154	24	131	29	158
Not enrolled in school	798	798	565	140	63	8	34	20	36
Unemployed or not in labor force	395	395	231	99	21	5	9	19	14
Not high school graduate	421	421	264	94	40	3	21	17	12
Employed	147	147	110	21	19	3	12	—	6
Unemployed	55	55	26	29	8	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	219	219	128	44	13	—	9	17	6
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	40 245	40 245	30 427	5 453	1 910	468	1 272	457	1 685
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	33 523	33 523	25 358	4 596	1 565	392	1 038	388	1 384
50 to 52 weeks	23 303	23 303	17 726	3 028	1 108	224	606	268	935
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	47 903	47 903	35 277	7 089	2 260	581	1 648	603	1 850
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 810	1 810	1 182	349	62	26	88	39	45
With a mobility limitation	1 001	1 001	635	224	17	21	64	12	19
In labor force	140	140	68	40	—	4	7	—	—
With a self-care limitation	1 235	1 235	880	190	57	5	72	33	39
With a work disability	4 425	4 425	3 024	849	188	78	207	64	99
In labor force	1 675	1 675	1 181	325	83	22	71	6	58
Prevented from working	2 282	2 282	1 564	407	87	40	118	42	41
No work disability	43 478	43 478	32 253	6 240	2 072	503	1 441	539	1 751
In labor force	34 142	34 142	25 736	4 561	1 606	387	1 123	406	1 473
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	8 925	8 925	7 135	853	475	128	284	86	131
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 672	1 672	1 324	148	84	34	—	8	9
With a mobility limitation	1 445	1 445	1 130	138	69	28	—	8	9
With a self-care limitation	930	930	743	88	45	11	—	5	4

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County—Con.					Odessa city (pt.), Ector County		
	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Tract 25.03	Tract 28	Tract 30	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	1 517	4 954	2 964	5 909	3 042	3 491	3 445	2 334
Native	1 517	4 935	2 937	5 909	3 006	3 484	3 402	2 324
Foreign born	—	19	27	—	36	7	43	10
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	10	10	17	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 406	4 600	2 648	5 453	2 803	3 257	3 131	2 162
Speak a language other than English	23	97	104	91	128	68	139	66
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	11	56	41	31	18	12
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	20	10	28	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	530	1 411	774	1 589	858	843	775	533
Preprimary school	7	39	50	81	54	47	70	53
Public school	7	31	12	46	39	32	65	47
Elementary or high school	391	911	388	1 270	559	631	525	384
Public school	373	870	367	1 241	540	592	494	363
College	132	461	336	238	245	165	180	96
Public college	132	443	336	221	229	149	180	85
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	887	3 227	1 759	3 737	1 857	2 332	2 249	1 521
Less than 9th grade	30	79	11	403	102	139	101	181
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	114	337	153	945	280	410	544	284
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	257	1 081	335	1 317	575	753	747	533
Some college, no degree	322	987	589	714	533	557	605	347
Associate degree	45	196	196	156	72	158	94	126
Bachelor's degree	109	409	379	140	208	168	130	50
Graduate or professional degree	10	138	96	62	87	147	28	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	83.8	87.1	90.7	63.9	79.4	76.5	71.3	69.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.4	17.0	27.0	5.4	15.9	13.5	7.0	3.3
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 256	1 309	876	1 648	1 335	1 354	1 585	1 363
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	1 406	4 600	2 648	5 453	2 803	3 257	3 131	2 162
Same house	443	2 476	475	3 191	1 241	1 933	1 759	1 072
Different house in United States	963	2 117	2 173	2 262	1 562	1 324	1 372	1 090
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	534	1 273	1 089	944	709	662	752	646
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	118	230	221	811	166	150	158	180
Different MSA/PMSA	182	293	462	292	308	237	230	118
Not in an MSA/PMSA	129	321	401	215	379	275	232	146
Abroad	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	732	2 783	1 803	2 358	1 575	1 549	1 418	1 056
Car, truck, or van	727	2 759	1 716	2 239	1 488	1 469	1 239	999
Drive alone	626	2 564	1 504	1 942	1 305	1 315	1 046	810
Carpooled	101	195	212	297	183	154	193	189
Public transportation	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	—	—	56	55	43	31	50	22
Worked at home	5	24	20	64	44	49	129	35
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.2	16.1	17.2	22.9	20.1	16.7	19.8	15.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	591	2 379	1 576	2 110	1 352	1 356	1 246	986
Central city	394	1 900	1 270	1 249	1 034	1 052	946	684
Outside central city	197	479	306	861	318	304	300	302
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	141	404	227	248	223	193	172	70
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	1 006	3 802	2 265	4 237	2 235	2 615	2 606	1 842
In labor force	786	2 871	1 890	2 645	1 668	1 697	1 550	1 155
Employed	737	2 803	1 840	2 427	1 593	1 595	1 413	1 054
Unemployed	49	68	50	218	75	92	122	89
Percent of civilian labor force	6.2	2.4	2.6	8.2	4.5	5.5	7.9	7.8
Females 16 years and over	555	1 963	1 159	2 110	1 141	1 409	1 465	946
Employed	343	1 311	812	959	674	724	693	422
Unemployed	38	25	30	53	69	42	65	48
With own children under 6 years	114	335	278	338	251	216	276	147
In labor force	56	215	149	135	184	119	179	79
With own children 6 to 17 years only	199	336	170	467	212	277	246	122
In labor force	163	265	143	278	167	232	213	103
Persons 16 to 19 years	64	322	93	264	184	148	160	116
Not enrolled in school	31	28	20	39	20	57	65	32
Unemployed or not in labor force	5	—	8	27	—	15	39	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	12	28	14	34	21	20
Employed	—	—	12	12	14	19	—	20
Unemployed	—	—	—	16	—	8	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	7	21	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	800	3 044	2 050	2 958	1 753	1 833	1 648	1 247
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	714	2 566	1 818	2 505	1 466	1 501	1 356	1 015
50 to 52 weeks	554	1 900	1 247	1 606	1 036	1 070	975	648
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	968	3 423	2 186	3 775	1 981	2 153	2 015	1 568
With a mobility or self-care limitation	32	93	28	157	32	62	102	104
With a mobility limitation	10	68	—	120	28	17	75	39
In labor force	5	8	—	26	—	—	8	—
With a self-care limitation	27	70	28	73	9	57	48	85
With a work disability	39	261	141	528	86	167	213	235
In labor force	21	107	81	227	43	75	69	44
Prevented from working	12	134	36	250	39	80	120	180
No work disability	929	3 162	2 045	3 247	1 895	1 986	1 802	1 333
In labor force	765	2 710	1 793	2 336	1 599	1 547	1 422	1 078
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	38	379	79	462	200	452	576	262
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	87	17	116	37	74	142	89
With a mobility limitation	—	79	9	106	37	59	121	81
With a self-care limitation	—	58	8	67	11	45	64	56

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Can.							
	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 23 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	3 149	2 814	1 201	3 237	1 725	4 416	5 086	2 461
Native	3 134	2 799	1 201	3 223	1 725	4 399	5 054	2 436
Foreign born	15	15	—	14	—	17	32	25
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	6	20	7	—	—	—	—	6
Persons 5 years and over	3 026	2 590	1 153	3 034	1 604	4 144	4 778	2 308
Speak a language other than English	66	133	39	129	53	61	88	74
Do not speak English "very well"	25	35	13	26	—	7	—	6
In linguistically isolated households	6	29	7	—	—	—	—	6
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	910	686	208	796	280	984	1 365	602
Preprimary school	79	25	22	43	—	72	108	41
Public school	43	25	16	20	—	26	21	28
Elementary or high school	624	521	148	479	251	731	856	355
Public school	613	515	135	459	239	700	789	351
College	207	140	38	274	29	181	401	206
Public college	184	133	38	247	19	175	395	200
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	2 137	1 856	920	2 244	1 282	3 136	3 566	1 552
Less than 9th grade	129	306	205	151	206	185	82	30
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	338	438	194	473	294	406	352	142
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	655	608	265	668	426	1 004	912	375
Some college, no degree	628	392	200	534	249	918	1 243	449
Associate degree	150	47	4	77	35	188	197	46
Bachelor's degree	134	50	43	241	66	318	577	393
Graduate or professional degree	103	15	9	100	6	117	203	117
Percent high school graduate or higher	78.1	59.9	56.6	72.2	61.0	81.2	87.8	88.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.1	3.5	5.7	15.2	5.6	13.9	21.9	32.9
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 392	1 507	1 255	1 235	1 297	1 478	1 376	970
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	3 026	2 590	1 153	3 034	1 604	4 144	4 778	2 308
Same house	1 698	1 445	559	1 852	812	2 501	2 804	644
Different house in United States	1 319	1 145	588	1 182	792	1 624	1 966	1 652
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	613	671	440	591	401	835	1 256	782
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	152	101	16	102	133	235	103	255
Different MSA/PMSA	335	148	76	228	100	304	370	443
Not in an MSA/PMSA	219	225	56	261	158	250	237	172
Abroad	9	—	6	—	—	19	8	12
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 452	1 082	359	1 279	630	1 868	2 566	1 504
Car, truck, or van	1 409	1 043	340	1 188	515	1 816	2 448	1 452
Drive alone	1 222	861	274	1 102	425	1 670	2 271	1 277
Carpooled	187	182	66	86	90	146	177	175
Public transportation	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	34	39	—	56	74	35	76	52
Worked at home	9	—	13	35	41	17	42	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.6	19.3	13.5	15.3	16.1	14.5	14.1	14.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 240	907	314	1 125	567	1 533	2 217	1 322
Central city	897	688	257	859	480	1 208	1 866	1 171
Outside central city	343	219	57	266	87	325	351	151
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	212	175	45	154	63	335	349	182
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	2 426	2 136	1 013	2 621	1 337	3 481	3 955	1 981
In labor force	1 580	1 220	402	1 377	718	2 006	2 745	1 560
Employed	1 475	1 114	359	1 341	630	1 897	2 591	1 529
Unemployed	100	106	43	36	88	109	154	31
Percent of civilian labor force	6.3	8.7	10.7	2.6	12.3	5.4	5.6	2.0
Females 16 years and over	1 305	1 203	581	1 397	697	1 911	2 097	989
Employed	660	482	165	588	264	879	1 151	683
Unemployed	49	32	10	—	38	23	99	26
With own children under 6 years	110	193	64	165	69	256	309	170
In labor force	58	91	18	59	38	149	244	143
With own children 6 to 17 years only	325	184	33	173	53	317	307	159
In labor force	238	148	11	118	8	234	231	102
Persons 16 to 19 years	137	131	43	195	—	196	198	158
Not enrolled in school	26	34	24	33	—	37	42	36
Unemployed or not in labor force	8	9	13	19	—	28	36	14
Not high school graduate	13	21	19	15	—	28	28	12
Employed	13	12	6	7	—	—	—	6
Unemployed	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	9	6	8	—	28	28	6
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 675	1 272	479	1 696	750	2 191	2 967	1 685
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 446	1 038	404	1 312	611	1 788	2 457	1 384
50 to 52 weeks	1 054	606	248	759	311	1 306	1 898	935
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 995	1 648	641	1 916	947	2 617	3 293	1 850
With a mobility or self-care limitation	114	88	72	55	41	110	101	45
With a mobility limitation	30	64	72	44	41	51	38	19
In labor force	—	7	8	—	—	8	18	—
With a self-care limitation	96	72	24	35	17	87	79	39
With a work disability	247	207	167	170	214	329	144	99
In labor force	99	71	41	50	88	127	69	58
Prevented from working	116	118	115	107	118	178	46	41
No work disability	1 748	1 441	474	1 746	733	2 288	3 149	1 751
In labor force	1 411	1 123	354	1 200	595	1 730	2 605	1 473
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	426	284	299	705	390	864	662	131
With a mobility or self-care limitation	68	—	104	107	122	161	136	9
With a mobility limitation	57	—	104	99	97	122	115	9
With a self-care limitation	33	—	53	66	107	71	57	4

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.		West Odessa CDP, Ector County		Remainder of Ector County			
	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 27	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	4 850	2 964	5 002	5 909	2 361	960	915	1 923
Native	4 831	2 937	4 989	5 909	2 361	960	915	1 919
Foreign born	19	27	13	—	—	—	—	4
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	6	10	12	—	—	10
Persons 5 years and over	4 503	2 648	4 625	5 453	2 183	870	826	1 777
Speak a language other than English	97	104	99	91	89	18	30	85
Do not speak English "very well"	—	11	38	56	57	3	—	41
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	6	20	12	—	—	10
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 374	774	1 322	1 589	743	306	153	534
Preprimary school	39	50	73	81	30	44	16	17
Public school	31	12	47	46	12	44	16	2
Elementary or high school	887	388	987	1 270	459	155	112	380
Public school	846	367	972	1 241	437	155	112	376
College	448	336	262	238	254	107	25	137
Public college	430	336	243	221	222	107	25	132
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	3 154	1 759	3 149	3 737	1 526	638	566	1 248
Less than 9th grade	71	11	277	403	192	103	103	67
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	329	153	652	945	355	134	153	200
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 074	335	1 107	1 317	459	238	193	332
Some college, no degree	987	589	830	714	347	120	90	426
Associate degree	175	196	161	156	92	22	16	35
Bachelor's degree	380	379	92	140	29	21	10	127
Graduate or professional degree	138	96	30	62	52	—	1	61
Percent high school graduate or higher	87.3	90.7	70.5	63.9	64.2	62.9	54.8	78.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.4	27.0	3.9	5.4	5.3	3.3	1.9	15.1
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 336	876	1 519	1 648	1 607	1 856	1 775	1 517
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	4 503	2 648	4 625	5 453	2 183	870	826	1 777
Some house	2 438	475	2 708	3 191	1 330	449	531	1 128
Different house in United States	2 058	2 173	1 870	2 262	853	421	295	649
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 265	1 089	618	944	378	171	51	272
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	201	221	654	811	236	83	143	155
Different MSA/PMSA	280	462	304	292	151	20	40	108
Not in an MSA/PMSA	312	401	294	215	88	147	61	114
Abroad	7	—	47	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	2 726	1 803	2 235	2 358	1 084	358	356	911
Car, truck, or van	2 702	1 716	2 156	2 239	973	327	332	856
Drove alone	2 507	1 504	1 837	1 942	870	269	271	760
Carpooled	195	212	319	297	103	58	61	96
Public transportation	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	—	56	26	55	42	13	17	17
Worked at home	24	20	53	64	69	18	7	38
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.0	17.2	21.5	22.9	20.2	19.5	24.0	24.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 332	1 576	2 042	2 110	924	292	300	707
Central city	1 873	1 270	1 087	1 249	429	148	122	457
Outside central city	459	306	955	861	495	144	178	250
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	394	227	193	248	160	66	56	204
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	3 729	2 265	3 695	4 237	1 773	709	681	1 408
In labor force	2 814	1 890	2 400	2 645	1 181	421	416	987
Employed	2 746	1 840	2 255	2 427	1 107	369	365	929
Unemployed	68	50	134	218	74	52	51	58
Percent of civilian labor force	2.4	2.6	5.6	8.2	6.3	12.4	12.3	5.9
Females 16 years and over	1 916	1 159	1 837	2 110	846	360	339	690
Employed	1 272	812	849	959	427	156	125	362
Unemployed	25	30	61	53	20	16	25	52
With own children under 6 years	328	278	301	338	140	69	88	165
In labor force	208	149	152	135	47	35	28	105
With own children 6 to 17 years only	325	170	459	467	154	38	57	149
In labor force	254	143	299	278	94	35	33	123
Persons 16 to 19 years	322	93	310	264	110	24	29	108
Not enrolled in school	28	20	101	39	15	8	20	7
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	8	72	27	10	5	19	7
Not high school graduate	—	12	66	28	4	3	17	7
Employed	—	12	9	12	—	3	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	13	16	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	44	—	4	—	17	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 987	2 050	2 486	2 958	1 198	468	454	1 052
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 516	1 818	2 082	2 505	973	392	385	873
50 to 52 weeks	1 858	1 247	1 413	1 606	744	224	265	641
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 366	2 186	3 302	3 775	1 540	581	597	1 225
With a mobility or self-care limitation	93	28	192	157	121	26	39	32
With a mobility limitation	68	—	104	120	57	21	12	28
In labor force	8	—	14	26	18	4	—	—
With a self-care limitation	70	28	117	73	69	5	33	9
With a work disability	261	141	318	528	186	78	61	73
In labor force	107	81	98	227	57	22	6	30
Prevented from working	134	36	157	250	111	40	42	39
No work disability	3 105	2 045	2 984	3 247	1 354	503	536	1 152
In labor force	2 653	1 793	2 216	2 336	1 064	387	403	931
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	363	79	382	462	233	128	84	183
With a mobility or self-care limitation	87	17	32	116	64	34	8	27
With a mobility limitation	79	9	32	106	53	28	8	27
With a self-care limitation	58	8	21	67	33	11	5	11

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ector County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County				
	Odessa, TX MSA	Total	Odessa city (pt.)	West Odessa CDP	Tract 5	Tract 8	Tract 11	Tract 22	Tract 23
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and aver	35 103	35 103	26 579	4 691	1 662	369	1 114	368	1 529
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	4 358	4 358	3 512	374	138	55	59	38	244
Professional specialty occupations	4 353	4 353	3 804	281	265	20	43	13	280
Technicians and related support occupations	1 159	1 159	933	84	48	22	19	3	71
Sales occupations	5 468	5 468	4 377	659	290	57	156	26	332
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	6 124	6 124	4 787	735	276	33	234	56	220
Private household occupations	126	126	80	19	—	—	18	—	—
Protective service occupations	589	589	445	107	6	3	23	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	2 703	2 703	2 030	384	133	32	138	36	121
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	323	323	178	65	24	—	—	14	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	5 574	5 574	3 786	1 007	262	53	169	77	151
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1 436	1 436	938	279	61	17	83	13	40
Transportation and material moving occupations	1 867	1 867	1 063	511	94	51	100	44	33
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 023	1 023	646	186	65	26	72	48	29
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	30 385	30 385	23 103	3 899	1 389	390	933	339	1 204
Less than \$5,000	1 645	1 645	1 171	265	67	9	67	40	59
\$5,000 to \$9,999	2 904	2 904	2 155	385	122	41	146	33	122
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3 349	3 349	2 485	439	103	86	135	55	138
\$15,000 to \$24,999	5 980	5 980	4 296	881	217	129	176	96	241
\$25,000 to \$34,999	5 288	5 288	3 963	741	395	46	214	30	177
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5 396	5 396	4 152	697	294	32	114	60	94
\$50,000 to \$74,999	3 927	3 927	3 246	367	135	47	61	12	199
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 070	1 070	907	89	32	—	11	6	116
\$100,000 or more	826	826	728	35	24	—	9	7	58
Median (dollars)	27 292	27 292	28 649	24 829	30 272	19 054	20 551	20 875	26 780
Mean (dollars)	33 745	33 745	34 970	29 256	32 877	23 354	25 072	25 312	37 648
Families	21 625	21 625	15 963	3 082	1 093	297	702	256	685
Median income (dollars)	32 307	32 307	34 817	27 449	32 156	19 556	28 138	23 429	42 050
Per capita income (dollars)	13 704	13 704	14 609	10 477	12 570	9 543	8 879	9 667	18 378
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	30 385	30 385	23 103	3 899	1 389	390	933	339	1 204
With earnings	24 860	24 860	18 789	3 284	1 110	313	718	283	1 118
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 080	33 080	33 823	30 293	31 918	21 817	26 586	26 644	34 238
With Social Security income	7 741	7 741	6 037	844	433	125	248	65	147
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 375	8 375	8 569	7 546	7 721	6 770	8 748	8 396	8 572
With public assistance income	1 123	1 123	812	163	46	28	75	24	25
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 551	3 551	3 615	3 697	4 715	3 674	1 074	1 410	5 937
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	38 695	38 695	40 877	30 760	35 844	23 206	28 767	30 566	47 332
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 484	37 484	39 323	31 069	33 634	22 621	26 783	29 039	39 424
Married-couple families (dollars)	41 588	41 588	44 131	32 390	38 425	25 999	29 960	31 249	53 458
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 721	41 721	44 168	33 304	37 809	28 811	30 402	29 247	46 568
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	20 182	20 182	21 990	13 057	21 272	11 281	18 343	20 600	19 921
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 664	16 664	17 399	15 063	14 313	9 300	9 991	—	19 347
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	20 173	20 278	15 055	2 693	1 043	265	611	242	650
Householder worked in 1989	16 562	16 655	12 467	2 238	854	187	512	196	612
With related children under 18 years	10 142	10 174	7 506	1 467	518	121	372	136	336
With related children under 5 years	3 994	4 025	2 934	541	163	58	174	63	138
Married-couple families	16 948	17 057	12 571	2 257	839	182	481	228	505
Householder worked in 1989	14 051	14 163	10 462	1 942	694	124	392	187	467
With related children under 18 years	7 964	7 990	5 884	1 148	378	63	303	135	226
With related children under 5 years	3 213	3 226	2 354	429	135	42	143	63	94
Female householder, no husband present	2 358	2 354	1 874	271	147	48	101	7	109
Householder worked in 1989	1 721	1 702	1 452	131	116	28	91	2	109
With related children under 18 years	1 656	1 662	1 263	218	102	30	60	1	103
With related children under 5 years	605	623	479	56	13	8	31	—	44
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	9 437	9 436	7 538	1 031	359	119	300	71	524
Nonfamily householder	7 871	7 862	6 430	725	291	95	228	52	460
65 years and over	2 561	2 538	2 095	195	128	34	78	22	38
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	71 694	71 798	53 002	10 371	3 566	931	2 478	873	2 340
Persons under 18 years	19 351	19 351	13 754	3 337	959	253	751	236	534
Related children under 18 years	19 323	19 323	13 732	3 337	959	253	751	236	528
Related children 5 to 17 years	14 070	14 070	9 960	2 498	720	163	527	145	381
Persons 65 years and over	8 217	8 210	6 493	751	466	139	233	90	118
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	1 642	1 681	1 046	355	81	20	104	27	39
Percent below poverty level	7.6	7.8	6.6	11.5	7.4	6.7	14.8	10.5	5.7
Householder worked in 1989	1 009	1 020	699	170	55	10	81	20	31
With related children under 18 years	1 181	1 208	798	252	70	14	87	18	33
With related children under 5 years	559	587	413	87	21	4	46	9	25
Married-couple families	819	848	466	182	28	10	53	22	25
Householder worked in 1989	533	550	317	101	28	—	40	20	17
With related children under 18 years	449	466	280	105	23	4	46	17	19
With related children under 5 years	208	218	134	40	17	4	28	9	11
Female householder, no husband present	696	706	499	133	53	10	42	5	14
Householder worked in 1989	390	384	336	29	27	10	32	—	14
With related children under 18 years	635	645	452	116	47	10	32	1	14
With related children under 5 years	306	324	247	34	4	—	18	—	14
Unrelated individuals	2 063	2 064	1 551	320	97	15	88	20	105
Nonfamily householder	1 261	1 254	1 016	123	62	6	32	13	61
65 years and over	527	511	428	39	22	—	9	—	—
Persons	7 585	7 625	5 026	1 598	329	101	480	143	202
Percent below poverty level	10.6	10.6	9.5	15.4	9.2	10.8	19.4	16.4	8.6
Persons under 18 years	2 638	2 638	1 687	632	90	39	182	51	46
Related children under 18 years	2 610	2 610	1 665	632	90	39	182	51	40
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 714	1 714	1 025	475	55	32	115	25	23
Persons 65 years and over	860	842	606	140	56	21	9	10	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	3 719	3 755	2 431	788	207	61	266	101	112
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	10 799	10 841	7 153	2 051	418	307	581	236	302

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

— Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County—Con.					Odessa city (pt.), Ector County		
	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Tract 25.03	Tract 28	Tract 30	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	737	2 803	1 840	2 427	1 593	1 595	1 413	1 054
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	66	352	193	224	236	123	133	84
Professional specialty occupations	76	299	375	179	179	257	127	39
Technicians and related support occupations	17	111	112	51	72	48	80	31
Sales occupations	127	548	248	275	164	284	184	116
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	147	593	328	397	277	267	256	217
Private household occupations	6	9	—	9	—	—	7	22
Protective service occupations	20	68	10	61	45	6	26	20
Service occupations, except protective and household	45	147	115	213	139	127	146	112
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	6	6	12	8	41	24	8	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	160	376	261	512	266	254	271	210
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	33	93	62	134	50	61	87	81
Transportation and material moving occupations	34	111	71	245	70	94	45	64
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	90	53	119	54	50	43	58
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	531	1 893	1 498	2 088	1 214	1 322	1 399	1 078
Less than \$5,000	9	14	54	122	88	61	77	155
\$5,000 to \$9,999	40	55	83	221	87	105	196	105
\$10,000 to \$14,999	74	137	164	236	130	93	179	153
\$15,000 to \$24,999	89	357	379	471	179	200	341	262
\$25,000 to \$34,999	46	317	337	438	265	384	279	197
\$35,000 to \$49,999	168	449	259	327	274	288	185	174
\$50,000 to \$74,999	94	412	205	226	127	135	115	10
\$75,000 to \$99,999	4	103	8	37	20	32	19	22
\$100,000 or more	7	49	9	10	44	24	8	—
Median (dollars)	35 361	36 662	26 540	24 897	29 367	30 647	21 985	19 381
Mean (dollars)	34 412	41 841	30 040	28 021	38 221	33 566	25 919	21 920
Families	435	1 479	749	1 639	834	1 049	1 013	705
Median income (dollars)	36 594	40 904	33 523	27 259	32 562	32 486	26 631	25 990
Per capita income (dollars)	12 124	15 970	15 011	9 926	15 360	12 671	10 536	9 910
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	531	1 893	1 498	2 088	1 214	1 322	1 399	1 078
With earnings	507	1 724	1 440	1 771	1 096	1 071	1 011	827
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 950	40 215	29 490	28 083	39 767	32 161	27 713	23 144
With Social Security income	33	383	91	456	146	403	457	261
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 884	8 180	6 287	7 943	7 781	7 722	8 999	6 915
With public assistance income	41	52	25	108	32	46	89	88
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 302	2 929	5 026	4 309	3 036	4 715	3 987	4 515
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	37 305	46 128	35 475	29 794	43 946	36 228	29 588	27 667
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 691	47 597	36 256	30 448	44 408	34 044	31 443	25 536
Married-couple families (dollars)	41 174	48 725	40 720	31 837	50 322	38 807	29 820	29 605
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 976	50 550	44 816	31 976	53 082	38 147	32 720	27 915
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	14 729	27 287	14 987	14 154	12 165	21 272	27 258	15 292
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 879	22 292	13 940	16 786	8 962	14 313	27 146	16 922
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	400	1 435	701	1 431	782	1 014	856	624
Householder worked in 1989	376	1 276	662	1 194	713	839	674	501
With related children under 18 years	285	756	484	750	456	515	482	331
With related children under 5 years	74	325	271	301	183	168	267	135
Married-couple families	332	1 267	525	1 175	628	826	678	506
Householder worked in 1989	314	1 137	492	1 032	582	695	537	401
With related children under 18 years	222	652	323	577	341	391	336	238
With related children under 5 years	61	298	182	241	121	148	186	106
Female householder, no husband present	57	111	139	162	114	147	160	73
Householder worked in 1989	51	99	133	68	97	116	119	66
With related children under 18 years	57	66	124	126	87	102	128	68
With related children under 5 years	13	19	78	29	54	13	63	22
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	120	481	780	554	442	316	400	278
Nonfamily householder	91	406	687	407	395	263	339	237
65 years and over	—	59	33	90	38	156	156	57
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 475	4 907	2 838	5 599	2 918	3 416	3 161	2 074
Persons under 18 years	537	1 291	747	1 807	855	929	883	542
Related children under 18 years	537	1 291	740	1 807	855	929	883	542
Related children 5 to 17 years	426	936	424	1 359	616	701	578	370
Persons 65 years and over	32	380	79	413	189	431	488	172
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	29	55	58	204	84	81	123	45
Percent below poverty level	6.7	3.7	7.7	12.4	10.1	7.7	12.1	6.4
Householder worked in 1989	23	47	41	114	53	55	74	27
With related children under 18 years	21	49	49	150	66	70	103	45
With related children under 5 years	6	38	24	50	52	21	67	7
Married-couple families	16	17	26	103	26	28	53	12
Householder worked in 1989	16	17	9	71	14	28	36	12
With related children under 18 years	8	11	17	58	14	23	38	12
With related children under 5 years	—	11	—	16	6	17	16	—
Female householder, no husband present	13	30	32	71	52	53	70	22
Householder worked in 1989	7	30	32	13	39	27	38	15
With related children under 18 years	13	30	32	71	52	47	65	22
With related children under 5 years	6	19	24	21	46	4	51	7
Unrelated individuals	7	69	98	153	91	74	100	116
Nonfamily householder	—	43	58	64	63	46	71	103
65 years and over	—	—	—	17	—	25	40	23
Persons	100	201	217	934	333	306	538	289
Percent below poverty level	6.8	4.1	7.6	16.7	11.4	9.0	17.0	13.9
Persons under 18 years	43	52	35	396	130	90	222	93
Related children under 18 years	43	52	28	396	130	90	222	93
Related children 5 to 17 years	30	27	7	333	68	55	158	63
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	9	73	12	46	70	23
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	40	95	100	434	185	194	269	104
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	154	281	292	1 121	480	388	756	370

Table 31. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.							
	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 23 (pt.)
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 475	1 114	359	1 341	630	1 897	2 591	1 529
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	214	59	34	136	103	327	355	244
Professional specialty occupations	169	43	11	162	41	212	452	280
Technicians and related support occupations	69	19	12	19	37	62	74	71
Sales occupations	169	156	69	189	83	359	526	332
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	313	234	69	209	70	382	468	220
Private household occupations	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	29	23	12	10	15	40	56	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	122	138	54	130	107	144	178	121
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	6	—	—	22	6	17	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	247	169	29	285	92	241	341	159
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	27	83	7	98	18	47	51	40
Transportation and material moving occupations	69	100	45	65	43	45	64	33
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	41	72	17	16	15	21	26	29
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 324	933	590	1 410	805	1 796	2 158	1 204
Less than \$5,000	38	67	92	81	91	94	89	59
\$5,000 to \$9,999	196	146	139	236	126	121	129	122
\$10,000 to \$14,999	146	135	114	171	191	195	183	138
\$15,000 to \$24,999	250	176	90	272	224	340	304	241
\$25,000 to \$34,999	204	214	65	190	132	364	352	177
\$35,000 to \$49,999	252	114	59	268	30	294	491	94
\$50,000 to \$74,999	167	61	17	127	11	297	450	199
\$75,000 to \$99,999	52	19	6	36	—	41	78	116
\$100,000 or more	19	9	8	29	—	50	82	58
Median (dollars)	26 429	20 551	12 133	22 401	14 775	28 568	35 591	26 780
Mean (dollars)	31 704	25 072	19 245	29 694	17 079	33 649	38 253	37 648
Families	907	702	280	878	451	1 330	1 548	685
Median income (dollars)	34 792	28 138	19 000	28 882	19 152	33 030	43 214	42 050
Per capita income (dollars)	13 451	8 879	9 683	13 167	7 914	13 794	16 177	18 378
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 324	933	590	1 410	805	1 796	2 158	1 204
With earnings	1 044	718	304	1 005	538	1 294	1 835	1 118
Mean earnings (dollars)	31 790	26 586	22 532	26 603	16 468	32 786	37 355	34 238
With Social Security income	380	248	280	599	313	681	487	147
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 351	8 748	6 871	9 359	8 432	8 942	8 746	8 572
With public assistance income	46	75	72	26	63	35	38	25
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 163	1 074	3 369	2 927	3 545	1 855	5 841	5 937
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	38 154	28 767	27 636	35 418	19 096	39 920	44 641	47 332
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 012	26 783	26 162	29 298	17 645	41 452	43 342	39 424
Married-couple families (dollars)	40 565	29 960	33 247	38 562	21 206	41 380	47 144	53 458
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 231	30 402	34 955	33 819	19 307	43 230	47 596	46 568
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	24 889	18 343	9 301	28 721	16 066	22 974	19 111	19 921
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 682	9 991	8 571	17 834	9 529	27 683	15 872	19 347
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	822	612	229	845	326	1 303	1 591	650
Householder worked in 1989	674	501	187	608	207	958	1 341	612
With related children under 18 years	418	359	106	379	88	587	725	336
With related children under 5 years	118	164	50	129	24	230	304	138
Married-couple families	733	480	167	670	203	1 184	1 404	505
Householder worked in 1989	612	379	145	496	137	879	1 183	467
With related children under 18 years	352	290	82	298	71	495	604	226
With related children under 5 years	108	133	32	98	16	201	271	94
Female householder, no husband present	83	96	49	85	93	111	134	109
Householder worked in 1989	56	86	29	33	40	71	105	109
With related children under 18 years	66	53	18	21	17	84	87	103
With related children under 5 years	10	31	12	7	8	29	26	44
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	436	288	286	523	350	455	708	524
Nonfamily householder	372	216	247	465	270	432	596	460
65 years and over	190	66	165	240	115	212	201	38
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 008	2 467	1 004	3 092	1 489	4 314	5 079	2 340
Persons under 18 years	825	751	198	670	388	1 035	1 233	534
Related children under 18 years	816	751	198	670	388	1 035	1 233	528
Related children 5 to 17 years	693	527	158	476	267	763	925	381
Persons 65 years and over	383	230	246	643	332	806	662	118
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	52	103	34	70	54	47	84	39
Percent below poverty level	5.7	14.7	12.1	8.0	12.0	3.5	5.4	5.7
Householder worked in 1989	21	71	14	59	46	26	58	31
With related children under 18 years	32	77	21	70	24	32	61	33
With related children under 5 years	10	36	8	51	16	15	17	25
Married-couple families	26	52	15	32	36	15	48	25
Householder worked in 1989	12	30	8	32	36	—	30	17
With related children under 18 years	6	36	15	32	16	—	25	19
With related children under 5 years	—	18	8	20	8	—	9	11
Female householder, no husband present	26	42	19	7	8	32	36	14
Householder worked in 1989	9	32	6	7	—	26	28	14
With related children under 18 years	26	32	6	7	8	32	36	14
With related children under 5 years	10	18	—	7	8	15	8	14
Unrelated individuals	77	88	121	109	110	90	124	105
Nonfamily householder	47	32	95	75	52	84	77	61
65 years and over	35	9	82	42	14	39	53	—
Persons	221	479	262	353	442	172	391	202
Percent below poverty level	7.3	19.4	26.1	11.4	29.7	4.0	7.7	8.6
Persons under 18 years	54	182	82	145	197	17	131	46
Related children under 18 years	45	182	82	145	197	17	131	40
Related children 5 to 17 years	32	115	61	62	112	7	105	23
Persons 65 years and over	49	9	95	42	25	71	60	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	75	266	104	174	174	99	187	112
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	341	573	395	567	542	416	577	302

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990
— Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.		West Odessa CDP, Ector County		Remainder of Ector County			
	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 27	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 746	1 840	2 255	2 427	1 107	369	365	929
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	341	193	150	224	122	55	38	144
Professional specialty occupations	283	375	102	179	64	20	13	99
Technicians and related support occupations	98	112	33	51	37	22	3	48
Sales occupations	548	248	384	275	157	57	26	101
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	593	328	338	397	171	33	56	180
Private household occupations	9	—	10	9	7	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	68	10	46	61	11	3	—	23
Service occupations, except protective and household	140	115	171	213	89	32	36	50
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	6	12	48	8	29	—	11	18
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	366	261	495	512	260	53	77	160
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	93	62	145	134	48	17	13	26
Transportation and material moving occupations	111	71	266	245	79	51	24	33
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	90	53	67	119	33	26	48	47
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 847	1 498	1 800	2 088	946	390	334	691
Less than \$5,000	7	54	141	122	61	9	38	36
\$5,000 to \$9,999	55	83	164	221	133	41	133	58
\$10,000 to \$14,999	129	164	203	236	101	86	55	31
\$15,000 to \$24,999	357	379	410	471	172	129	96	78
\$25,000 to \$34,999	296	337	297	438	153	46	30	160
\$35,000 to \$49,999	449	259	370	327	164	32	60	162
\$50,000 to \$74,999	402	205	141	226	111	47	12	113
\$75,000 to \$99,999	103	8	52	37	25	—	6	20
\$100,000 or more	49	9	22	10	26	—	4	33
Median (dollars)	36 987	26 540	24 710	24 897	25 405	19 054	20 833	33 906
Mean (dollars)	42 173	30 040	30 423	28 021	31 304	23 354	23 876	46 966
Families	1 446	749	1 434	1 639	727	297	253	583
Median income (dollars)	41 049	33 523	27 868	27 259	31 722	19 556	23 321	36 510
Per capita income (dollars)	16 037	15 011	11 024	9 926	12 177	9 543	9 152	16 847
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 847	1 498	1 800	2 088	946	390	334	691
With earnings	1 686	1 440	1 504	1 771	787	313	280	600
Mean earnings (dollars)	40 423	29 490	32 583	28 083	30 633	21 817	24 787	50 055
With Social Security income	355	91	388	456	215	125	65	137
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 460	6 287	7 078	7 943	7 214	6 770	8 396	8 072
With public assistance income	52	25	55	108	26	28	24	23
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 929	5 026	2 496	4 309	1 935	3 674	1 410	4 130
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	46 534	35 475	31 500	29 794	36 234	23 206	28 533	51 830
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 879	36 256	31 059	30 448	32 924	22 621	25 251	56 029
Married-couple families (dollars)	48 993	40 720	32 605	31 837	37 930	25 999	29 069	54 165
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 418	44 816	33 937	31 976	35 520	28 811	25 437	58 248
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	29 425	14 987	11 787	14 154	13 480	11 281	20 600	8 277
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 898	13 940	12 949	16 786	12 390	9 300	—	6 515
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	1 403	701	1 223	1 436	706	271	239	545
Householder worked in 1989	1 252	662	1 000	1 216	548	193	193	483
With related children under 18 years	729	484	689	761	322	121	133	299
With related children under 5 years	318	271	197	319	139	58	60	107
Married-couple families	1 242	525	1 038	1 206	627	188	225	516
Householder worked in 1989	1 120	492	875	1 054	492	130	184	470
With related children under 18 years	632	323	538	614	255	63	132	282
With related children under 5 years	298	182	154	259	117	42	60	107
Female householder, no husband present	104	139	123	136	60	48	7	17
Householder worked in 1989	92	133	63	37	68	28	2	7
With related children under 18 years	59	124	106	100	48	30	1	17
With related children under 5 years	12	78	27	29	18	8	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	468	780	499	546	258	125	65	108
Nonfamily householder	393	687	340	399	200	101	46	108
65 years and over	59	33	111	90	67	34	20	38
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 804	2 838	4 739	5 596	2 308	943	855	1 870
Persons under 18 years	1 260	747	1 524	1 807	615	253	230	546
Related children under 18 years	1 260	740	1 524	1 807	615	253	230	546
Related children 5 to 17 years	912	424	1 136	1 359	450	163	142	400
Persons 65 years and over	364	79	337	424	221	139	88	172
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	48	58	146	178	93	20	27	38
Percent below poverty level	3.3	7.7	10.2	10.9	12.8	6.7	10.7	6.5
Householder worked in 1989	40	41	37	114	55	10	20	14
With related children under 18 years	42	49	106	124	47	14	18	20
With related children under 5 years	31	24	27	50	25	4	9	6
Married-couple families	17	26	60	103	67	10	22	26
Householder worked in 1989	17	9	11	71	47	—	20	14
With related children under 18 years	11	17	37	58	21	4	17	14
With related children under 5 years	11	—	14	16	7	4	9	6
Female householder, no husband present	23	32	76	45	26	10	5	6
Householder worked in 1989	23	32	16	13	8	10	—	—
With related children under 18 years	23	32	59	45	26	10	1	6
With related children under 5 years	12	24	13	21	18	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	69	98	173	145	84	15	18	14
Nonfamily householder	43	58	65	56	58	6	11	14
65 years and over	—	—	20	17	34	—	—	—
Persons	172	217	665	900	330	101	141	111
Percent below poverty level	3.6	7.6	14.0	16.1	14.3	10.7	16.5	5.9
Persons under 18 years	30	35	236	396	92	39	51	31
Related children under 18 years	30	28	236	396	92	39	51	31
Related children 5 to 17 years	12	7	142	333	54	32	25	24
Persons 65 years and over	—	9	65	73	43	21	8	12
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	66	100	359	408	137	61	99	66
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	252	292	920	1 087	539	307	234	199

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa, TX MSA	Ector County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Ector County					
		Total	Odessa city (pt.)	West Odessa CDP	Tract 3	Tract 5	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 20
All housing units	48 789	48 789	37 664	5 965	836	1 826	709	466	2 250	1 049
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	187	187	128	28	—	2	—	—	5	6
1985 to 1988	1 569	1 569	670	488	50	14	40	13	17	5
1980 to 1984	9 483	9 483	6 747	1 583	266	178	169	85	538	94
1970 to 1979	11 972	11 972	8 172	2 237	218	410	203	161	470	183
1960 to 1969	8 211	8 211	6 438	1 074	122	241	110	99	444	271
1950 to 1959	13 040	13 040	11 708	403	130	944	134	108	594	383
1940 to 1949	3 482	3 482	3 084	122	50	25	48	—	131	81
1939 or earlier	845	845	717	30	—	12	5	—	51	26
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	791	791	678	49	—	—	4	6	17	—
1 bedroom	8 054	8 054	7 145	394	94	52	63	12	397	180
2 bedrooms	15 431	15 431	11 016	2 346	406	427	320	62	634	381
3 bedrooms	21 092	21 092	16 223	2 784	300	1 222	280	368	1 146	415
4 bedrooms	3 089	3 089	2 392	335	36	113	28	18	47	73
5 or more bedrooms	332	332	210	57	—	12	14	—	9	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	241	241	241	—	—	27	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	365	365	365	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	105	105	105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	48 360	48 360	37 300	5 940	829	1 826	691	466	2 210	1 043
Source of water, public system or private company	38 157	38 157	35 774	1 883	50	1 643	209	441	2 221	1 021
Sewage disposal, public sewer	38 029	38 029	37 267	279	111	1 729	72	446	2 250	1 024
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	416	416	299	36	—	—	18	—	35	14
Owner-occupied housing units	136	136	59	25	—	—	6	—	10	14
Renter-occupied housing units	117	117	105	—	—	—	12	—	15	—
Occupied housing units	42 322	42 322	32 745	5 249	705	1 656	535	427	1 951	905
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	24 248	24 248	21 413	839	581	1 397	458	380	1 484	769
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	3 783	3 783	187	2 507	6	6	24	—	—	19
Electricity	13 944	13 944	10 993	1 787	115	253	37	47	467	101
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	47	47	13	34	—	—	—	—	—	13
All other fuels	164	164	34	76	3	—	—	—	—	3
No fuel used	136	136	105	6	—	—	16	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	2 360	2 360	1 995	134	42	105	30	—	112	104
1	16 129	16 129	13 108	1 652	236	572	218	98	863	315
2	17 139	17 139	13 215	2 213	311	717	216	253	712	373
3 or more	6 694	6 694	4 427	1 250	116	262	71	76	264	113
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	27 858	27 858	20 062	4 398	506	1 217	378	369	1 191	722
1989 to March 1990	3 119	3 119	2 156	583	27	130	44	23	157	101
1985 to 1988	5 925	5 925	3 833	1 189	146	174	85	84	304	86
1980 to 1984	5 331	5 331	3 304	1 211	109	184	77	96	180	138
1970 to 1979	6 699	6 699	4 886	1 080	140	301	65	128	271	186
1969 or earlier	6 784	6 784	5 883	335	84	428	107	38	279	211
Renter-occupied housing units	14 464	14 464	12 683	851	199	439	157	58	760	183
1989 to March 1990	8 404	8 404	7 431	454	135	228	97	45	511	63
1985 to 1988	4 463	4 463	3 876	309	51	163	60	13	179	86
1980 to 1984	1 093	1 093	923	57	13	39	—	—	53	17
1970 to 1979	336	336	293	26	—	9	—	—	17	4
1969 or earlier	168	168	160	5	—	—	—	—	—	13
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	4 752	4 752	3 699	496	65	158	89	13	382	215
Householder 65 years and over	7 225	7 225	5 945	601	134	342	88	48	296	122
Owner-occupied housing units	6 232	6 232	5 048	546	134	307	88	42	237	109
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	46	46	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	255	255	187	25	—	6	—	—	16	26
No vehicle available	924	924	810	31	12	29	19	—	21	44
Complete plumbing facilities	42 069	42 069	32 581	5 224	705	1 656	517	427	1 926	891
1.00 or less persons per room	38 477	38 477	30 064	4 675	639	1 616	443	408	1 606	648
1.01 or more persons per room	3 592	3 592	2 517	549	66	40	74	19	320	243
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	253	253	164	25	—	—	18	—	25	14
1.00 or less persons per room	177	177	113	11	—	—	18	—	25	6
1.01 or more persons per room	76	76	51	14	—	—	—	—	—	8
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	34 611	34 611	36 503	28 332	24 368	34 218	21 758	59 187	27 058	19 390
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	20 868	20 868	21 247	19 432	16 355	17 811	20 098	23 959	14 015	15 495
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	7 701	7 701	5 782	1 048	109	274	85	32	554	300
Owner-occupied housing units	3 649	3 649	2 324	808	35	96	40	27	167	191
Renter-occupied housing units	4 052	4 052	3 458	240	74	178	45	5	387	109

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County—Con.							Odessa city (pt.), Ector County		
	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Tract 25.03	Tract 28	Tract 30	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5 (pt.)
All housing units.....	811	1 792	848	2 154	2 071	3 310	1 917	27	1 587	1 741
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	24	—	5	29	9	—	6	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	71	21	13	42	214	236	126	—	—	—
1980 to 1984.....	64	731	467	225	1 190	919	1 035	8	6	160
1970 to 1979.....	325	1 013	258	748	652	1 218	447	—	45	391
1960 to 1969.....	105	23	45	416	6	624	112	4	297	229
1950 to 1959.....	136	4	53	670	—	207	112	15	1 181	929
1940 to 1949.....	50	—	7	15	—	84	69	—	52	25
1939 or earlier.....	36	—	—	9	—	22	10	—	6	7
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	23	58	—	8	91	37	9	—	—	—
1 bedroom.....	107	688	145	161	763	268	536	—	40	52
2 bedrooms.....	348	577	253	218	800	1 321	697	12	226	396
3 bedrooms.....	285	351	411	1 664	406	1 479	557	15	1 095	1 170
4 bedrooms.....	45	109	39	103	11	177	105	—	200	111
5 or more bedrooms.....	3	9	—	—	—	28	13	—	26	12
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	57	—	8	18	—	—	—	—	27
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	106	—	35	108	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	39	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	803	1 792	848	2 154	2 071	3 303	1 917	27	1 573	1 741
Source of water, public system or private company.....	215	1 778	696	2 006	2 071	1 406	861	—	1 524	1 643
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	215	1 792	701	2 081	2 071	1 175	875	—	1 587	1 723
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	28	—	5	—	11	24	15	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	11	—	5	—	11	13	15	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	642	1 484	710	2 059	1 872	2 893	1 600	23	1 492	1 590
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	134	123	193	1 368	42	683	9	23	1 347	1 344
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	354	7	101	5	—	1 332	458	—	12	6
Electricity.....	154	1 354	416	678	1 822	814	1 096	—	133	240
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	—	—	—	8	—	40	28	—	—	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	9	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	42	59	—	30	108	94	39	—	16	95
1.....	165	722	203	584	979	861	672	—	405	549
2.....	327	554	386	992	665	1 291	565	23	774	700
3 or more.....	108	149	121	453	120	647	324	—	297	246
Vehicles per household.....	1.9	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	516	502	399	1 595	308	2 421	890	23	1 263	1 159
1989 to March 1990.....	113	86	85	154	73	327	102	—	94	122
1985 to 1988.....	150	124	95	440	110	631	211	—	200	161
1980 to 1984.....	103	224	112	315	125	704	290	8	106	173
1970 to 1979.....	98	68	75	361	—	537	195	15	358	287
1969 or earlier.....	52	—	32	325	—	222	92	—	505	416
Renter-occupied housing units.....	126	982	311	464	1 564	472	710	—	229	431
1989 to March 1990.....	57	733	252	279	1 064	279	513	—	74	220
1985 to 1988.....	35	227	54	150	396	171	118	—	138	163
1980 to 1984.....	21	15	5	17	104	12	65	—	12	39
1970 to 1979.....	10	7	—	18	—	10	14	—	5	9
1969 or earlier.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	160	189	69	52	159	257	145	—	11	153
Householder 65 years and over.....	70	122	49	208	78	331	155	—	406	325
Owner-occupied housing units.....	56	98	45	199	59	317	142	—	374	290
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	2	—	16	—	—	16	15	—	—	6
No vehicle available.....	15	7	—	5	10	17	10	—	11	19
Complete plumbing facilities.....	631	1 484	705	2 059	1 861	2 880	1 585	23	1 492	1 590
1.00 or less persons per room.....	468	1 457	670	2 005	1 783	2 575	1 492	23	1 467	1 550
1.01 or more persons per room.....	163	27	35	54	78	305	93	—	25	40
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	11	—	5	—	11	13	15	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	11	—	—	—	11	5	9	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	5	—	—	8	6	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	23 741	57 233	35 014	43 745	48 069	27 049	44 511	37 651	43 717	34 475
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	18 577	32 876	25 074	25 551	24 134	17 329	22 883	—	24 346	17 696
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	224	171	79	98	183	594	245	8	112	257
Owner-occupied housing units.....	159	8	43	32	—	451	129	8	67	79
Renter-occupied housing units.....	65	163	36	66	183	143	116	—	45	178

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.									
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15
All housing units	2 201	1 910	43	437	1 854	2 250	1 373	1 999	309	1 965
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	6	23	—	—	4	5	—	—	—	29
1985 to 1988	—	72	—	5	12	17	—	—	—	11
1980 to 1984	69	426	15	85	471	538	95	21	10	57
1970 to 1979	202	478	23	146	532	470	321	205	38	358
1960 to 1969	323	251	5	93	386	444	111	93	47	230
1950 to 1959	1 354	582	—	108	366	594	306	902	94	602
1940 to 1949	208	78	—	—	77	131	447	620	35	612
1939 or earlier	39	—	—	—	6	51	93	158	85	66
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	42	39	—	—	28	17	72	94	9	42
1 bedroom	109	491	10	9	348	397	538	341	102	437
2 bedrooms	1 197	623	23	42	417	634	431	601	130	917
3 bedrooms	755	664	10	368	936	1 146	268	792	54	497
4 bedrooms	84	89	—	18	125	47	58	165	14	72
5 or more bedrooms	14	4	—	—	—	9	6	6	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	8	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	31	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	2 186	1 881	43	437	1 847	2 210	1 281	1 967	309	1 932
Source of water, public system or private company	2 126	1 652	28	433	1 809	2 221	1 348	1 922	296	1 730
Sewage disposal, public sewer	2 189	1 882	13	433	1 833	2 250	1 357	1 992	309	1 950
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	4	35	100	32	19	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	10	13	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	4	15	25	24	13	—
Occupied housing units	1 886	1 556	18	407	1 663	1 951	1 081	1 717	230	1 620
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	1 755	980	18	375	735	1 484	834	1 548	167	1 427
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	22	16	—	—	22	—	7	—	9	—
Electricity	109	560	—	32	880	467	240	124	54	193
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	36	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	149	128	—	—	68	112	163	86	66	166
1	786	656	—	86	623	863	545	757	95	786
2	762	676	18	253	774	712	302	602	56	553
3 or more	189	96	—	68	198	264	71	272	13	115
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.1	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 260	888	18	349	993	1 191	468	1 128	110	917
1989 to March 1990	186	86	—	23	63	157	49	78	11	105
1985 to 1988	193	213	—	76	203	304	87	120	16	208
1980 to 1984	213	173	10	96	190	180	72	125	8	93
1970 to 1979	277	213	8	116	261	271	95	314	38	242
1969 or earlier	391	203	—	38	276	279	165	491	37	269
Renter-occupied housing units	626	668	—	58	670	760	613	589	120	703
1989 to March 1990	417	363	—	45	364	511	329	293	64	363
1985 to 1988	158	293	—	13	209	179	183	236	46	147
1980 to 1984	30	—	—	—	80	53	72	45	10	123
1970 to 1979	9	12	—	—	17	17	29	—	—	22
1969 or earlier	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	48
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	234	227	10	13	74	382	289	146	47	442
Householder 65 years and over	432	193	—	43	368	296	250	535	68	344
Owner-occupied housing units	387	158	—	37	256	237	135	496	34	291
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
No telephone in unit	15	7	—	—	—	16	22	—	13	20
No vehicle available	64	60	—	—	42	21	102	55	40	63
Complete plumbing facilities	1 886	1 556	18	407	1 659	1 926	1 043	1 693	217	1 620
1.00 or less persons per room	1 692	1 417	10	388	1 594	1 606	877	1 568	217	1 419
1.01 or more persons per room	194	139	8	19	65	320	166	125	—	201
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	4	25	38	24	13	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	4	25	30	24	13	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	26 645	24 136	10 927	61 341	36 922	27 058	24 688	34 071	17 860	20 548
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	17 352	16 216	—	23 959	22 444	14 015	13 714	17 740	6 108	13 328
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	418	334	10	32	172	554	372	250	106	482
Owner-occupied housing units	164	150	10	27	65	167	89	71	14	200
Renter-occupied housing units	254	184	—	5	107	387	283	179	92	282

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.								
	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)
All housing units	2 372	2 564	1 101	2 111	1 041	1 786	1 975	701	2 103
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	3	6	—	—	—	29
1985 to 1988	—	9	31	75	5	21	13	13	34
1980 to 1984	32	267	136	140	94	725	80	445	200
1970 to 1979	276	473	126	301	183	1 013	648	220	739
1960 to 1969	509	921	191	433	271	23	1 029	18	416
1950 to 1959	1 415	872	421	648	375	4	205	5	670
1940 to 1949	72	15	167	435	81	—	—	—	15
1939 or earlier	68	7	29	76	26	—	—	—	—
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	16	21	46	58	—	58	23	—	8
1 bedroom	340	403	217	477	180	688	218	112	161
2 bedrooms	645	399	388	878	373	571	302	165	191
3 bedrooms	1 202	1 386	400	605	415	351	1 109	390	1 640
4 bedrooms	133	317	50	89	73	109	306	34	103
5 or more bedrooms	36	38	—	4	—	9	17	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	18	—	—	—	57	70	—	8
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	106	46	—	35
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	39	9	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	2 364	2 552	1 092	2 050	1 035	1 786	1 969	701	2 103
Source of water, public system or private company	2 196	2 478	1 017	1 855	1 013	1 778	1 952	696	2 006
Sewage disposal, public sewer	2 372	2 557	1 090	2 070	1 024	1 786	1 969	701	2 081
Locking complete plumbing facilities	8	—	4	72	14	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	4	7	14	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	2 138	2 351	844	1 718	897	1 478	1 814	602	2 012
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	1 767	1 600	752	1 461	761	117	1 047	179	1 338
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	7	—	9	32	19	7	7	7	5
Electricity	364	745	83	189	101	1 354	760	416	661
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	—	14	3	—	—	—	8
No fuel used	—	6	—	22	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	169	62	136	249	104	59	24	—	21
1	733	943	391	783	307	722	585	153	570
2	962	947	239	421	373	548	852	353	977
3 or more	274	399	78	265	113	149	353	96	444
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	1 514	1 572	611	1 243	722	502	1 226	318	1 562
1989 to March 1990	114	141	22	183	101	86	116	72	154
1985 to 1988	270	305	39	194	86	124	182	90	423
1980 to 1984	194	209	40	167	138	224	171	103	299
1970 to 1979	311	437	103	271	186	68	498	48	361
1969 or earlier	625	480	407	428	211	—	259	5	325
Renter-occupied housing units	624	779	233	475	175	976	588	284	450
1989 to March 1990	300	368	106	151	63	727	317	231	279
1985 to 1988	254	328	65	166	78	227	199	48	136
1980 to 1984	45	34	32	77	17	15	50	5	17
1970 to 1979	17	35	18	52	4	7	22	—	18
1969 or earlier	8	14	12	29	13	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	169	174	159	422	215	189	34	21	52
Householder 65 years and over	596	457	255	395	122	122	321	21	201
Owner-occupied housing units	544	378	230	377	109	98	249	21	192
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	4	7	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	21	41	26	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	32	17	63	144	44	7	11	—	5
Complete plumbing facilities	2 138	2 351	840	1 687	883	1 478	1 814	602	2 012
1.00 or less persons per room	2 075	2 291	709	1 221	648	1 451	1 749	584	1 958
1.01 or more persons per room	63	60	131	466	235	27	65	18	54
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	4	31	14	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	4	31	8	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	34 362	43 048	17 460	16 858	19 390	57 233	59 400	38 880	44 135
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	17 842	21 402	12 096	13 382	15 334	32 894	31 475	26 355	25 445
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	315	228	386	770	300	171	69	32	89
Owner-occupied housing units	124	51	267	485	191	8	18	17	23
Renter-occupied housing units	191	177	119	285	109	163	51	15	66

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.				West Odessa COP, Ector County		
	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 27
All housing units.....	2 071	—	1 286	857	—	5	2 645
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990.....	9	—	8	6	—	—	28
1985 to 1988.....	214	—	98	40	—	—	252
1980 to 1984.....	1 190	—	733	744	—	—	664
1970 to 1979.....	652	—	265	67	—	—	1 019
1960 to 1969.....	6	—	108	—	—	2	448
1950 to 1959.....	—	—	60	—	—	—	196
1940 to 1949.....	—	—	14	—	—	—	38
1939 or earlier.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom.....	91	—	14	—	—	—	12
1 bedroom.....	763	—	229	483	—	—	126
2 bedrooms.....	800	—	332	323	—	2	1 018
3 bedrooms.....	406	—	498	51	—	—	1 305
4 bedrooms.....	11	—	184	—	—	—	158
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	—	29	—	—	3	26
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS							
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	18	—	30	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	108	—	27	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	8	—	20	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities.....	2 071	—	1 286	857	—	5	2 627
Source of water, public system or private company.....	2 071	—	1 123	857	—	2	475
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	2 071	—	1 171	857	—	—	104
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	11	—	—	—	—	—	12
Owner-occupied housing units.....	11	—	—	—	—	—	12
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 872	—	1 150	635	—	5	2 346
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas.....	42	—	312	—	—	2	149
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	1 172
Electricity.....	1 822	—	831	635	—	—	973
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
All other fuels.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	36
No fuel used.....	8	—	7	—	—	—	6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None.....	108	—	8	6	—	—	40
1.....	979	—	368	423	—	2	789
2.....	665	—	499	174	—	—	922
3 or more.....	120	—	275	32	—	3	595
Vehicles per household.....	1.4	—	2.0	1.4	—	3.4	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units.....	308	—	676	41	—	—	1 977
1989 to March 1990.....	73	—	88	32	—	—	256
1985 to 1988.....	110	—	229	—	—	—	558
1980 to 1984.....	125	—	178	9	—	—	507
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	108	—	—	—	543
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	73	—	—	—	113
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 564	—	474	594	—	5	369
1989 to March 1990.....	1 064	—	332	450	—	—	175
1985 to 1988.....	396	—	121	93	—	—	138
1980 to 1984.....	104	—	12	51	—	3	42
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	9
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	9	—	—	—	5
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit.....	159	—	6	71	—	—	239
Householder 65 years and over.....	78	—	117	—	—	2	268
Owner-occupied housing units.....	59	—	96	—	—	—	229
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
No vehicle available.....	10	—	—	—	—	—	14
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 861	—	1 150	635	—	5	2 334
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 783	—	1 147	620	—	5	2 090
1.01 or more persons per room.....	78	—	3	15	—	—	244
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	11	—	—	—	—	—	12
1.00 or less persons per room.....	11	—	—	—	—	—	6
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	48 069	—	81 597	45 190	—	—	29 903
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	24 134	—	37 074	23 596	—	121 200	20 572
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	183	—	27	105	—	2	452
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	20	9	—	—	357
Renter-occupied housing units.....	183	—	7	96	—	2	95

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	West Odessa CDP, Ector County— Con.		Remainder of Ector County						
	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)
All housing units -----	3 310	5	1 172	326	809	85	666	29	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	236	—	81	53	50	14	40	8	—
1980 to 1984 -----	919	—	277	38	258	18	154	—	—
1970 to 1979 -----	1 218	—	288	91	218	19	180	15	—
1960 to 1969 -----	624	—	186	30	118	12	105	6	—
1950 to 1959 -----	207	—	279	82	115	15	134	—	—
1940 to 1949 -----	84	—	40	12	50	—	48	—	—
1939 or earlier -----	22	5	21	20	—	5	5	—	—
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	37	—	12	10	—	—	4	6	—
1 bedroom -----	268	—	97	75	94	—	53	3	—
2 bedrooms -----	1 321	5	396	87	394	31	297	20	—
3 bedrooms -----	1 479	—	515	127	285	52	270	—	—
4 bedrooms -----	177	—	124	17	36	2	28	—	—
5 or more bedrooms -----	28	—	28	10	—	—	14	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	3 303	5	1 172	319	802	85	648	29	—
Source of water, public system or private company -----	1 406	—	21	15	50	—	181	8	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	175	—	29	26	111	6	59	13	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	24	—	8	7	—	—	18	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	13	—	8	7	—	—	6	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Occupied housing units -----	2 893	5	1 002	275	682	66	517	20	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	683	5	540	206	558	53	440	5	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	1 332	—	134	22	6	—	24	—	—
Electricity -----	814	—	311	41	115	13	37	15	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	40	—	17	6	3	—	—	—	—
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	94	—	41	24	42	10	30	—	—
1 -----	861	—	274	122	236	23	218	12	—
2 -----	1 291	—	337	99	288	17	198	—	—
3 or more -----	647	5	350	30	116	16	71	8	—
Vehicles per household -----	1.9	3.0	2.2	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	2 421	—	799	199	483	58	360	20	—
1989 to March 1990 -----	327	—	67	38	27	8	44	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	631	—	215	53	146	13	85	8	—
1980 to 1984 -----	704	—	204	24	101	11	67	—	—
1970 to 1979 -----	537	—	177	28	125	14	57	12	—
1969 or earlier -----	222	—	136	56	84	12	107	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	472	5	203	76	199	8	157	—	—
1989 to March 1990 -----	279	—	103	29	135	8	97	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	171	—	55	24	51	—	60	—	—
1980 to 1984 -----	12	—	45	23	13	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979 -----	10	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	257	—	89	37	65	5	79	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	331	—	145	32	134	17	88	5	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	317	—	133	32	134	17	88	5	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	16	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	17	—	10	7	12	10	19	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	2 880	5	994	268	682	66	499	20	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	2 575	5	902	232	616	66	433	20	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	305	—	92	36	66	—	66	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	13	—	8	7	—	—	18	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	5	—	8	7	—	—	18	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	27 049	—	34 673	27 581	23 736	29 069	22 299	21 588	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	17 329	32 000	15 602	15 750	16 355	24 000	20 098	—	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	594	—	194	66	101	17	75	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	451	—	96	33	27	17	30	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	143	—	98	33	74	—	45	—	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Ector County—Con.							
	Troct 20 (pt.)	Troct 22 (pt.)	Troct 23 (pt.)	Troct 25.01 (pt.)	Troct 25.02 (pt.)	Troct 25.03 (pt.)	Troct 28 (pt.)	Troct 30 (pt.)
All housing units	8	806	6	147	51	—	—	1 055
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	—	24	—	5	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	—	71	—	—	8	—	—	86
1980 to 1984	—	64	6	22	25	—	—	291
1970 to 1979	—	325	—	38	9	—	—	380
1960 to 1969	—	103	—	27	—	—	—	112
1950 to 1959	8	136	—	48	—	—	—	112
1940 to 1949	—	50	—	7	—	—	—	69
1939 or earlier	—	33	—	—	9	—	—	5
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	9
1 bedroom	—	107	—	33	—	—	—	53
2 bedrooms	8	346	6	88	27	—	—	369
3 bedrooms	—	285	—	21	24	—	—	506
4 bedrooms	—	45	—	5	—	—	—	105
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	8	798	6	147	51	—	—	1 055
Source of water, public system or private company	8	213	—	—	—	—	—	4
Sewage disposal, public sewer	—	215	6	—	—	—	—	18
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	28	—	5	—	—	—	15
Owner-occupied housing units	—	11	—	5	—	—	—	15
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	8	637	6	108	47	—	—	960
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	8	132	6	14	30	—	—	4
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	351	—	94	—	—	—	458
Electricity	—	154	—	—	17	—	—	461
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	—	42	—	—	9	—	—	33
1	8	163	—	50	14	—	—	249
2	—	327	6	33	15	—	—	391
3 or more	—	105	—	25	9	—	—	287
Vehicles per household	1.0	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.5	—	—	2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	—	516	—	81	33	—	—	849
1989 to March 1990	—	113	—	13	—	—	—	70
1985 to 1988	—	150	—	5	17	—	—	211
1980 to 1984	—	103	—	9	16	—	—	281
1970 to 1979	—	98	—	27	—	—	—	195
1969 or earlier	—	52	—	27	—	—	—	92
Renter-occupied housing units	8	121	6	27	14	—	—	111
1989 to March 1990	—	57	6	21	—	—	—	63
1985 to 1988	8	35	—	6	14	—	—	25
1980 to 1984	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	14
1970 to 1979	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	9
1969 or earlier	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	—	160	—	48	—	—	—	74
Householder 65 years and over	—	68	—	28	7	—	—	155
Owner-occupied housing units	—	56	—	24	7	—	—	142
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	9
No telephone in unit	—	2	—	16	—	—	—	15
No vehicle available	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	10
Complete plumbing facilities	8	626	6	103	47	—	—	945
1.00 or less persons per room	—	463	6	86	47	—	—	867
1.01 or more persons per room	8	163	—	17	—	—	—	78
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	11	—	5	—	—	—	15
1.00 or less persons per room	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	9
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	6
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	—	23 741	—	19 839	25 247	—	—	44 479
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	19 000	14 337	30 000	11 597	28 950	—	—	18 656
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	—	222	—	47	9	—	—	140
Owner-occupied housing units	—	159	—	26	9	—	—	120
Renter-occupied housing units	—	63	—	21	—	—	—	20

Table 33. **Housing Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa, TX MSA	Ector County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County					
		Total	Odessa city (pt.)	West Odessa COP	Tract 3	Tract 5	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 11	Tract 20
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	21 504	21 504	17 969	1 875	182	1 042	174	306	1 048	587
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage -----	11 349	11 349	9 884	856	29	644	40	276	606	251
Less than \$300 -----	1 421	1 421	1 261	75	-	154	13	38	123	94
\$300 to \$399 -----	1 589	1 589	1 432	94	-	88	21	42	121	91
\$400 to \$499 -----	1 775	1 775	1 486	182	22	97	10	28	177	29
\$500 to \$599 -----	1 433	1 433	1 282	96	7	110	6	51	66	27
\$600 to \$799 -----	2 553	2 553	2 216	222	-	125	11	88	83	10
\$800 to \$999 -----	1 323	1 323	1 157	89	-	46	-	21	21	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	1 012	1 012	831	98	-	18	-	8	15	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	177	177	157	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more -----	66	66	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	563	563	560	586	478	488	463	545	440	333
Not mortgaged -----	10 155	10 155	8 085	1 019	153	398	134	30	442	336
Less than \$100 -----	1 212	1 212	878	126	22	17	38	-	67	78
\$100 to \$199 -----	4 830	4 830	3 837	484	107	237	79	12	228	200
\$200 to \$299 -----	2 680	2 680	2 217	293	19	117	17	18	117	58
\$300 to \$399 -----	768	768	571	84	-	27	-	-	6	-
\$400 to \$499 -----	408	408	342	32	5	-	-	-	10	-
\$500 or more -----	257	257	240	-	-	-	-	-	14	-
Median (dollars) -----	179	179	181	177	136	183	151	208	172	131
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000 -----	7 047	7 047	5 720	701	88	243	97	64	437	366
Less than 20 percent -----	2 925	2 925	2 308	315	58	116	62	17	188	153
20 to 24 percent -----	865	865	729	80	-	25	21	11	62	52
25 to 29 percent -----	697	697	614	36	-	-	8	-	68	38
30 to 34 percent -----	434	434	354	34	11	11	-	7	25	17
35 percent or more -----	1 849	1 849	1 512	190	19	78	6	29	89	81
Not computed -----	277	277	203	46	-	13	-	-	5	25
Median -----	22.7	22.7	23.1	20.8	13.6	19.9	15.2	32.9	22.3	21.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	5 467	5 467	4 539	514	48	402	48	100	321	160
Less than 20 percent -----	3 660	3 660	3 010	348	28	294	37	19	215	157
20 to 24 percent -----	756	756	620	87	13	48	6	52	12	-
25 to 29 percent -----	462	462	415	24	-	9	5	9	76	-
30 to 34 percent -----	238	238	217	-	7	15	-	7	-	-
35 percent or more -----	351	351	277	55	-	36	-	13	18	3
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	14.8	14.8	15.4	13.3	13.2	14.0	10.0-	23.0	15.7	10.0-
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	4 038	4 038	3 391	356	22	253	12	87	180	34
Less than 20 percent -----	2 986	2 986	2 443	317	22	204	6	37	137	34
20 to 24 percent -----	656	656	614	29	-	41	-	50	28	-
25 to 29 percent -----	281	281	246	-	-	8	-	-	15	-
30 to 34 percent -----	49	49	32	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	60	60	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	6	6	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
Median -----	14.4	14.4	14.8	13.6	10.0-	14.6	11.3	20.6	12.2	10.0-
\$50,000 or more -----	4 952	4 952	4 319	304	24	144	17	55	110	27
Less than 20 percent -----	4 224	4 224	3 696	260	24	132	17	55	100	27
20 to 24 percent -----	473	473	406	32	-	6	-	-	10	-
25 to 29 percent -----	143	143	116	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	57	57	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	55	55	51	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.8	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.1	10.0-	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	14 360	14 360	12 627	843	199	439	144	58	760	183
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100 -----	248	248	209	16	-	-	-	-	22	-
\$100 to \$199 -----	1 223	1 223	1 042	51	37	47	20	6	112	11
\$200 to \$299 -----	4 648	4 648	4 275	169	51	23	28	-	229	67
\$300 to \$399 -----	3 706	3 706	3 131	310	63	138	41	6	247	55
\$400 to \$499 -----	1 814	1 814	1 654	94	23	66	31	18	82	8
\$500 to \$599 -----	771	771	710	34	14	20	-	18	29	8
\$600 to \$749 -----	699	699	654	32	-	28	-	10	33	-
\$750 to \$999 -----	240	240	234	-	-	22	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 or more -----	95	95	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent -----	916	916	637	137	11	95	24	-	6	34
Median (dollars) -----	313	313	312	325	310	374	313	474	304	297
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000 -----	4 258	4 258	3 661	270	52	188	45	11	396	105
Less than 20 percent -----	143	143	132	8	-	8	-	-	11	-
20 to 24 percent -----	141	141	126	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
25 to 29 percent -----	198	198	187	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
30 to 34 percent -----	184	184	159	9	11	6	-	6	14	9
35 percent or more -----	2 901	2 901	2 510	181	30	75	45	5	288	66
Not computed -----	691	691	547	72	11	99	-	-	52	30
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	39.3	45.9	50.0+	34.6	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	3 961	3 961	3 480	212	75	64	57	6	132	24
Less than 20 percent -----	1 019	1 019	850	62	42	19	17	-	45	8
20 to 24 percent -----	907	907	837	44	-	15	-	-	28	-
25 to 29 percent -----	678	678	588	46	18	6	16	6	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	520	520	488	17	-	9	12	-	31	4
35 percent or more -----	638	638	573	43	15	15	-	-	28	4
Not computed -----	199	199	144	-	-	-	12	-	-	8
Median -----	24.8	24.8	24.9	25.0	18.6	24.3	26.7	27.5	23.8	25.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	4 061	4 061	3 587	256	72	113	21	28	212	31
Less than 20 percent -----	2 568	2 568	2 347	108	22	67	9	-	148	31
20 to 24 percent -----	796	796	637	89	50	21	12	17	23	-
25 to 29 percent -----	380	380	365	7	-	19	-	11	27	-
30 to 34 percent -----	91	91	75	8	-	-	-	-	14	-
35 percent or more -----	91	91	81	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	135	135	82	44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	17.2	17.2	17.0	19.8	21.4	18.6	20.6	24.1	16.8	14.6
\$35,000 or more -----	2 080	2 080	1 899	105	-	74	21	13	20	23
Less than 20 percent -----	1 705	1 705	1 589	59	-	49	9	13	20	23
20 to 24 percent -----	191	191	181	10	-	9	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	28	28	25	-	-	16	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	150	150	98	36	-	-	12	-	-	-
Median -----	13.0	13.0	13.1	12.6	-	16.5	10.0-	17.5	10.0-	10.0-

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County—Con.							Odessa city (pt.), Ector County		
	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Tract 25.03	Tract 28	Tract 30	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	159	459	389	1 448	299	997	542	23	1 205	1 017
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	36	349	315	1 064	248	413	247	—	617	638
Less than \$300	7	—	—	76	—	38	19	—	67	148
\$300 to \$399	15	—	11	127	—	69	11	—	60	88
\$400 to \$499	14	—	36	129	—	67	18	—	82	97
\$500 to \$599	—	6	54	112	9	51	43	—	65	110
\$600 to \$799	—	45	154	343	87	101	83	—	185	125
\$800 to \$999	—	134	48	206	87	27	53	—	109	46
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	132	12	71	65	60	11	—	44	18
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	25	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	6
\$2,000 or more	—	7	—	—	—	—	4	—	5	—
Median (dollars)	339	984	677	654	841	577	669	—	656	490
Not mortgaged	123	110	74	384	51	584	295	23	588	379
Less than \$100	43	—	34	—	—	86	28	—	—	9
\$100 to \$199	46	—	30	68	20	285	132	23	195	226
\$200 to \$299	21	35	5	253	8	139	59	—	242	117
\$300 to \$399	13	26	—	41	10	52	43	—	85	27
\$400 to \$499	—	22	—	8	13	22	23	—	57	—
\$500 or more	—	27	5	14	—	—	10	—	9	—
Median (dollars)	157	385	108	238	284	171	191	125	228	186
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	90	45	90	220	10	402	164	8	260	232
Less than 20 percent	49	6	22	44	—	197	54	—	54	111
20 to 24 percent	6	—	6	43	10	51	12	—	53	25
25 to 29 percent	6	12	—	31	—	16	22	—	44	—
30 to 34 percent	2	—	12	15	—	25	10	—	28	11
35 percent or more	19	19	50	87	—	96	46	8	73	72
Not computed	8	8	—	—	—	17	20	—	8	13
Median	17.9	35.2	43.6	28.7	22.5	19.7	26.4	50.0+	27.2	19.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	50	58	81	367	68	302	109	—	245	402
Less than 20 percent	50	13	27	213	20	223	66	—	164	294
20 to 24 percent	—	9	13	56	12	40	11	—	29	48
25 to 29 percent	—	6	14	62	18	7	7	—	26	9
30 to 34 percent	—	11	27	19	18	—	14	—	26	15
35 percent or more	—	19	—	17	—	32	11	—	—	36
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0—	30.5	25.2	18.2	25.6	10.6	10.9	—	14.6	14.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	14	59	144	363	78	157	144	—	333	247
Less than 20 percent	14	11	71	239	21	140	92	—	240	198
20 to 24 percent	—	9	57	77	15	17	27	—	69	41
25 to 29 percent	—	6	16	38	33	—	21	—	17	8
30 to 34 percent	—	14	—	9	9	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	19	—	—	—	—	4	—	7	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0—	31.3	20.1	17.2	25.5	14.2	16.6	—	16.3	15.0
\$50,000 or more	5	297	74	498	143	136	125	15	367	136
Less than 20 percent	5	217	61	445	93	110	110	15	323	124
20 to 24 percent	—	45	7	53	28	14	11	—	44	6
25 to 29 percent	—	12	6	—	22	12	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0—	17.0	14.7	14.5	18.4	10.7	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	110	974	311	464	1 564	472	697	—	229	431
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	13	22	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	10	64	57	11	54	36	4	—	—	47
\$200 to \$299	35	432	61	124	572	85	362	—	12	23
\$300 to \$399	25	282	64	110	518	160	217	—	43	130
\$400 to \$499	—	66	23	68	298	83	28	—	75	66
\$500 to \$599	—	22	25	71	55	10	24	—	49	20
\$600 to \$749	—	53	45	63	21	8	5	—	18	28
\$750 to \$999	—	35	26	9	34	—	6	—	11	22
\$1,000 or more	—	14	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
No cash rent	40	6	10	8	12	77	25	—	21	95
Median (dollars)	284	297	333	375	324	342	280	—	485	372
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	56	206	53	34	195	154	126	—	28	188
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	8
20 to 24 percent	2	—	14	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	7	13	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent	5	5	—	—	12	9	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	16	188	32	34	151	108	103	—	24	75
Not computed	26	—	3	—	22	37	20	—	4	99
Median	35.6	50.0+	40.0	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	45.9
\$10,000 to \$19,999	33	273	80	148	413	115	252	—	92	64
Less than 20 percent	14	69	13	55	70	37	93	—	—	15
20 to 24 percent	—	56	21	39	88	33	61	—	—	6
25 to 29 percent	1	87	18	9	100	32	5	—	—	9
30 to 34 percent	3	33	—	11	93	—	67	—	12	15
35 percent or more	7	28	21	26	50	13	15	—	33	—
Not computed	8	—	7	8	12	—	11	—	5	—
Median	19.5	25.7	25.7	21.9	27.1	23.1	22.3	—	30.6	24.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	17	350	110	174	646	161	183	—	48	105
Less than 20 percent	15	273	75	90	466	41	145	—	—	67
20 to 24 percent	—	34	—	60	155	83	23	—	13	13
25 to 29 percent	—	19	19	16	25	—	8	—	18	19
30 to 34 percent	—	11	11	8	—	—	—	—	5	—
35 percent or more	—	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Not computed	2	6	—	—	—	29	7	—	12	—
Median	16.6	16.2	16.0	19.7	16.7	21.5	14.6	—	26.4	18.0
\$35,000 or more	4	145	68	108	310	42	136	—	61	74
Less than 20 percent	—	105	58	91	289	11	133	—	49	49
20 to 24 percent	—	33	10	17	21	10	—	—	12	9
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	4	7	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—
Median	—	11.8	16.8	15.0	12.5	14.8	10.0—	—	16.3	16.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.									
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 156	516	—	298	966	1 048	455	1 040	68	777
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	556	301	—	268	613	606	163	423	28	257
Less than \$300	92	69	—	38	32	123	41	47	—	75
\$300 to \$399	162	70	—	42	84	121	63	77	13	76
\$400 to \$499	151	118	—	28	70	177	40	52	15	78
\$500 to \$599	71	24	—	51	74	66	15	101	—	20
\$600 to \$799	75	20	—	88	219	83	—	81	—	8
\$800 to \$999	5	—	—	21	93	21	4	30	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	41	15	—	23	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	411	407	—	539	634	440	369	531	407	371
Not mortgaged	600	215	—	30	353	442	292	617	40	520
Less than \$100	106	25	—	—	24	67	42	57	15	105
\$100 to \$199	409	128	—	12	173	228	143	355	25	355
\$200 to \$299	85	55	—	18	119	117	96	139	—	60
\$300 to \$399	—	7	—	—	30	6	11	34	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	32	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	7	14	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	149	155	—	208	186	172	164	167	113	133
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	539	194	—	64	275	437	262	331	36	453
Less than 20 percent	250	81	—	17	101	188	101	155	26	223
20 to 24 percent	35	18	—	11	57	62	49	49	10	28
25 to 29 percent	66	16	—	—	52	68	36	23	—	85
30 to 34 percent	43	36	—	7	12	25	34	15	—	29
35 percent or more	131	36	—	29	46	89	39	80	—	69
Not computed	14	7	—	—	7	5	3	9	—	19
Median	21.8	23.5	—	32.9	22.9	22.3	22.9	20.6	14.7	18.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	324	197	—	92	267	321	102	310	23	222
Less than 20 percent	258	141	—	19	135	215	85	232	8	174
20 to 24 percent	37	41	—	52	74	12	—	28	15	48
25 to 29 percent	23	10	—	7	17	76	12	41	—	—
30 to 34 percent	6	5	—	7	19	—	5	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	5	22	18	—	9	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.2	15.9	—	22.6	19.8	15.7	12.3	14.8	21.2	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	166	109	—	87	180	180	44	185	9	72
Less than 20 percent	146	109	—	37	116	137	44	150	9	72
20 to 24 percent	20	—	—	50	41	28	—	35	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	23	15	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.3	13.9	—	20.6	18.2	12.2	10.0	10.0	12.5	10.0
\$50,000 or more	127	16	—	55	244	110	47	214	—	30
Less than 20 percent	127	16	—	55	229	100	47	180	—	30
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	15	10	—	12	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	—	10.1	12.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	626	668	—	58	670	760	599	589	120	703
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	15	—	—	—	21	22	80	—	—	48
\$100 to \$199	35	46	—	6	100	112	126	71	22	121
\$200 to \$299	129	287	—	—	202	229	219	196	44	249
\$300 to \$399	190	229	—	6	129	247	70	123	46	122
\$400 to \$499	140	86	—	18	61	82	54	108	—	65
\$500 to \$599	46	—	—	18	47	29	21	19	—	7
\$600 to \$749	38	—	—	10	63	33	14	11	8	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	4	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	15
No cash rent	33	20	—	—	36	6	15	51	—	76
Median (dollars)	352	297	—	474	297	304	251	301	244	253
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	257	208	—	11	175	396	270	235	97	268
Less than 20 percent	—	4	—	—	21	11	11	—	—	48
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	27	16	37	—	—	8
25 to 29 percent	8	—	—	—	19	15	50	46	—	24
30 to 34 percent	30	6	—	6	6	14	27	11	—	—
35 percent or more	172	173	—	5	91	288	117	126	97	134
Not computed	47	25	—	—	11	52	28	52	—	54
Median	48.7	50.0	—	34.6	45.0	50.0	34.3	50.0	50.0	45.2
\$10,000 to \$19,999	132	207	—	6	169	132	192	179	23	271
Less than 20 percent	9	56	—	—	76	45	79	42	5	85
20 to 24 percent	16	79	—	—	31	28	60	69	—	66
25 to 29 percent	23	21	—	6	24	—	21	19	—	40
30 to 34 percent	15	—	—	—	14	31	25	24	—	27
35 percent or more	69	51	—	—	18	28	7	25	18	39
Not computed	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	14
Median	35.8	23.0	—	27.5	20.9	23.8	21.4	23.4	43.6	23.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	182	232	—	28	196	212	107	97	—	150
Less than 20 percent	93	204	—	—	125	148	73	64	—	85
20 to 24 percent	62	16	—	17	33	23	28	23	—	21
25 to 29 percent	23	12	—	11	24	27	—	10	—	7
30 to 34 percent	4	—	—	—	—	14	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Median	19.8	14.4	—	24.1	16.0	16.8	16.7	14.8	—	17.1
\$35,000 or more	55	21	—	13	130	20	30	78	—	14
Less than 20 percent	55	8	—	13	103	20	18	50	—	14
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	17	—	8	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	13	—	—	10	—	4	21	—	—
Median	11.9	12.5	—	17.5	12.8	10.0	12.9	12.8	—	11.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.								
	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 24	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 416	1 488	543	1 029	587	459	1 159	318	1 431
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	681	947	70	236	251	349	793	302	1 047
Less than \$300	78	116	7	108	94	—	50	—	76
\$300 to \$399	74	102	26	66	91	—	77	5	127
\$400 to \$499	168	66	21	49	29	—	96	29	120
\$500 to \$599	127	195	16	—	27	6	110	54	104
\$600 to \$799	147	212	—	9	10	45	244	154	343
\$800 to \$999	54	129	—	4	—	134	78	48	206
\$1,000 to \$1,499	14	97	—	—	—	132	110	12	71
\$1,500 to \$1,999	19	9	—	—	—	25	23	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	21	—	—	—	7	5	—	—
Median (dollars)	517	597	405	313	333	984	652	687	657
Not mortgaged	735	541	473	793	336	110	366	16	384
Less than \$100	95	9	74	172	78	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	305	111	327	484	200	—	34	6	68
\$200 to \$299	240	256	54	101	58	35	134	5	253
\$300 to \$399	78	66	9	7	—	26	108	—	41
\$400 to \$499	17	65	9	3	—	22	49	—	8
\$500 or more	—	34	—	26	—	27	41	5	14
Median (dollars)	191	243	133	136	131	385	314	220	238
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	394	227	411	727	366	45	120	56	220
Less than 20 percent	163	60	228	324	153	6	23	—	44
20 to 24 percent	59	40	22	71	52	—	19	6	43
25 to 29 percent	41	18	18	47	38	12	19	—	31
30 to 34 percent	—	19	25	38	17	—	—	—	15
35 percent or more	124	90	100	209	81	19	53	50	87
Not computed	7	—	18	38	25	8	6	—	—
Median	22.6	28.8	18.4	21.4	21.7	35.2	28.9	50.0+	28.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	443	391	78	162	160	58	190	53	358
Less than 20 percent	333	230	70	141	157	13	89	5	213
20 to 24 percent	51	53	8	5	—	9	44	7	47
25 to 29 percent	26	32	—	—	—	6	27	14	62
30 to 34 percent	7	20	—	—	—	11	19	27	19
35 percent or more	26	56	—	16	3	19	11	—	17
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.7	15.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	30.5	20.7	30.1	18.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	242	363	17	128	34	59	247	135	363
Less than 20 percent	208	255	17	128	34	11	171	62	239
20 to 24 percent	13	71	—	—	—	9	58	57	77
25 to 29 percent	21	31	—	—	—	6	18	16	38
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	9
35 percent or more	—	6	—	—	—	19	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.8	14.8	15.3	10.0	10.0	31.3	15.5	20.5	17.2
\$50,000 or more	337	507	37	12	27	297	602	74	490
Less than 20 percent	330	407	37	12	27	217	522	61	437
20 to 24 percent	7	41	—	—	—	45	51	7	53
25 to 29 percent	—	32	—	—	—	12	15	6	—
30 to 34 percent	—	14	—	—	—	23	9	—	—
35 percent or more	—	13	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	17.0	10.0	14.7	14.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units	624	779	233	446	175	968	583	284	450
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	5	7	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	25	32	36	75	11	64	6	42	11
\$200 to \$299	223	336	91	199	67	432	140	57	124
\$300 to \$399	148	76	57	79	55	276	116	64	96
\$400 to \$499	87	126	13	—	8	66	117	18	68
\$500 to \$599	27	106	—	—	8	22	19	25	71
\$600 to \$749	65	41	—	—	—	53	97	45	63
\$750 to \$999	—	24	—	—	—	35	43	26	9
\$1,000 or more	—	9	5	—	—	14	24	—	—
No cash rent	49	29	26	86	26	6	21	7	8
Median (dollars)	323	303	262	248	297	297	418	338	385
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	216	207	127	223	105	206	70	36	34
Less than 20 percent	—	—	10	19	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	14	—
25 to 29 percent	—	12	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	11	9	—	—	9	5	7	—	—
35 percent or more	179	143	91	189	66	188	49	22	34
Not computed	26	43	12	15	30	—	14	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	47.1	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	47.8	37.9	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	188	212	55	176	16	273	127	76	148
Less than 20 percent	24	17	—	67	8	69	22	13	55
20 to 24 percent	52	53	34	21	—	56	20	21	39
25 to 29 percent	23	65	14	25	9	87	19	14	9
30 to 34 percent	32	29	—	—	4	33	31	—	11
35 percent or more	44	36	—	—	4	28	29	21	26
Not computed	13	12	7	54	—	—	6	7	8
Median	27.5	27.3	23.5	19.5	25.0	25.7	29.9	25.2	21.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	144	192	51	12	31	344	197	104	160
Less than 20 percent	75	132	32	12	31	267	97	69	76
20 to 24 percent	27	22	7	—	—	34	29	—	60
25 to 29 percent	35	30	—	—	—	19	43	19	16
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	11	16	11	8
35 percent or more	—	8	5	—	—	7	12	5	—
Not computed	7	—	7	—	—	6	—	—	—
Median	19.0	16.7	13.4	10.0	14.6	16.1	20.3	16.6	20.3
\$35,000 or more	76	168	—	35	23	145	189	68	108
Less than 20 percent	62	141	—	18	23	105	142	58	91
20 to 24 percent	—	8	—	—	—	33	39	10	17
25 to 29 percent	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	14	4	—	17	—	7	8	—	—
Median	14.6	13.3	—	10.0	10.0	11.8	13.8	16.8	15.0

Table 33. **Housing Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.				West Odessa COP, Ector County		
	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 29	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 27
Specified owner-occupied housing units	299	—	641	30	—	—	878
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	248	—	467	23	—	—	443
Less than \$300	—	—	—	—	—	—	37
\$300 to \$399	—	—	8	—	—	—	25
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	115
\$500 to \$599	9	—	28	9	—	—	45
\$600 to \$799	87	—	81	—	—	—	121
\$800 to \$999	87	—	74	14	—	—	62
\$1,000 to \$1,499	65	—	189	—	—	—	38
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	63	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	24	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	841	—	1 100	809	—	—	599
Not mortgaged	51	—	174	7	—	—	435
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
\$100 to \$199	20	—	10	—	—	—	199
\$200 to \$299	8	—	25	—	—	—	154
\$300 to \$399	10	—	19	7	—	—	32
\$400 to \$499	13	—	57	—	—	—	10
\$500 or more	—	—	63	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	284	—	454	325	—	—	187
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	10	—	44	9	—	—	299
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	118
20 to 24 percent	10	—	10	—	—	—	29
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
35 percent or more	—	—	27	—	—	—	94
Not computed	—	—	7	9	—	—	29
Median	22.5	—	50.0+	—	—	—	22.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	68	—	73	—	—	—	212
Less than 20 percent	20	—	14	—	—	—	125
20 to 24 percent	12	—	—	—	—	—	47
25 to 29 percent	18	—	7	—	—	—	17
30 to 34 percent	18	—	13	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	39	—	—	—	23
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	25.6	—	35.5	—	—	—	16.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	78	—	99	14	—	—	199
Less than 20 percent	21	—	39	—	—	—	177
20 to 24 percent	15	—	16	14	—	—	12
25 to 29 percent	33	—	20	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	9	—	—	—	—	—	10
35 percent or more	—	—	24	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	25.5	—	23.3	22.5	—	—	11.7
\$50,000 or more	143	—	425	7	—	—	168
Less than 20 percent	93	—	300	7	—	—	150
20 to 24 percent	28	—	77	—	—	—	18
25 to 29 percent	22	—	17	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	27	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.4	—	15.8	10.0—	—	—	12.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 564	—	474	594	—	2	369
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	—	—	—	11	—	—	3
\$100 to \$199	54	—	—	—	—	—	15
\$200 to \$299	572	—	113	331	—	—	84
\$300 to \$399	518	—	105	206	—	—	150
\$400 to \$499	298	—	70	28	—	—	11
\$500 to \$599	55	—	110	11	—	—	24
\$600 to \$749	21	—	46	—	—	—	24
\$750 to \$999	34	—	15	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	12	—	7	7	—	2	58
Median (dollars)	324	—	412	282	—	—	315
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	195	—	14	95	—	2	114
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
20 to 24 percent	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	151	—	14	82	—	—	73
Not computed	22	—	—	13	—	2	33
Median	50.0+	—	50.0	50.0+	—	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	413	—	117	212	—	—	97
Less than 20 percent	70	—	10	79	—	—	25
20 to 24 percent	88	—	38	51	—	—	11
25 to 29 percent	100	—	30	—	—	—	14
30 to 34 percent	93	—	22	67	—	—	17
35 percent or more	50	—	17	15	—	—	30
Not computed	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	27.1	—	26.7	22.6	—	—	29.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	646	—	186	163	—	—	95
Less than 20 percent	466	—	98	133	—	—	67
20 to 24 percent	155	—	31	23	—	—	6
25 to 29 percent	25	—	27	—	—	—	7
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	23	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	7	7	—	—	15
Median	16.7	—	18.7	14.4	—	—	16.6
\$35,000 or more	310	—	157	124	—	—	63
Less than 20 percent	289	—	157	124	—	—	48
20 to 24 percent	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Median	12.5	—	13.9	10.0—	—	—	11.6

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	West Odessa CDP, Ector County— Con.		Remainder of Ector County						
	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	997	—	439	96	159	25	174	8	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	413	—	215	21	29	6	40	8	—
Less than \$300	38	—	35	5	—	6	13	—	—
\$300 to \$399	69	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	67	—	31	7	22	—	10	—	—
\$500 to \$599	51	—	—	—	7	—	6	—	—
\$600 to \$799	101	—	21	—	—	—	11	—	—
\$800 to \$999	27	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	60	—	55	9	—	—	—	8	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	577	—	803	439	478	200—	463	1 375	—
Not mortgaged	584	—	224	75	130	19	134	—	—
Less than \$100	86	—	14	21	22	—	38	—	—
\$100 to \$199	285	—	101	32	84	11	79	—	—
\$200 to \$299	139	—	38	16	19	—	17	—	—
\$300 to \$399	52	—	58	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	22	—	6	—	5	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	171	—	198	170	141	115	151	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	402	—	107	52	80	11	97	—	—
Less than 20 percent	197	—	22	30	58	5	62	—	—
20 to 24 percent	51	—	10	7	—	—	21	—	—
25 to 29 percent	16	—	5	6	—	—	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent	25	—	11	—	11	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	96	—	50	9	11	6	6	—	—
Not computed	17	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.7	—	35.2	13.0	13.0	35.4	15.2	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	302	—	104	10	48	—	48	8	—
Less than 20 percent	223	—	89	10	28	—	37	—	—
20 to 24 percent	40	—	4	—	13	—	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent	7	—	11	—	—	—	5	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.6	—	11.4	10.0—	13.2	—	10.0—	50.0+	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	157	—	81	17	22	6	12	—	—
Less than 20 percent	140	—	60	17	22	6	6	—	—
20 to 24 percent	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.2	—	10.2	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	11.3	—	—
\$50,000 or more	136	—	147	17	9	8	17	—	—
Less than 20 percent	110	—	101	17	—	8	17	—	—
20 to 24 percent	14	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	12	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.7	—	14.8	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	472	—	197	76	199	8	144	—	—
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	13	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	36	—	20	24	37	—	20	—	—
\$200 to \$299	85	—	36	19	51	—	28	—	—
\$300 to \$399	160	—	64	33	63	8	41	—	—
\$400 to \$499	83	—	7	—	23	—	31	—	—
\$500 to \$599	10	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	77	—	40	—	11	—	24	—	—
Median (dollars)	342	—	317	238	310	388	313	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	154	—	95	33	52	—	45	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	9	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	108	—	55	33	30	—	45	—	—
Not computed	37	—	27	—	11	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	39.3	—	50.0+	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	115	—	39	13	75	—	57	—	—
Less than 20 percent	37	—	7	13	42	—	17	—	—
20 to 24 percent	33	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	32	—	—	—	18	—	16	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
35 percent or more	13	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	16	—	—	—	12	—	—
Median	23.1	—	21.4	17.5	18.6	—	26.7	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	161	—	34	20	72	8	21	—	—
Less than 20 percent	41	—	9	20	22	—	9	—	—
20 to 24 percent	83	—	—	—	50	8	12	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	29	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.5	—	32.8	10.0—	21.4	22.5	20.6	—	—
\$35,000 or more	42	—	29	10	—	—	21	—	—
Less than 20 percent	11	—	29	10	—	—	9	—	—
20 to 24 percent	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	21	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Median	14.8	—	10.0—	12.5	—	—	10.0—	—	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Ector County—Con.							
	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	—	159	—	71	17	—	—	512
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								224
With a mortgage	—	36	—	13	17	—	—	19
Less than \$300	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	11
\$300 to \$399	—	15	—	6	—	—	—	18
\$400 to \$499	—	14	—	7	9	—	—	34
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	83
\$600 to \$799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
\$800 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	664
Median (dollars)	—	339	—	454	497	—	—	288
Not mortgaged	—	123	—	58	—	—	—	28
Less than \$100	—	43	—	34	—	—	—	132
\$100 to \$199	—	46	—	24	—	—	—	59
\$200 to \$299	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	36
\$300 to \$399	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	23
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	189
Median (dollars)	—	157	—	100	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								155
Less than \$20,000	—	90	—	34	—	—	—	54
Less than 20 percent	—	49	—	22	—	—	—	12
20 to 24 percent	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	22
25 to 29 percent	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	10
30 to 34 percent	—	2	—	12	—	—	—	46
35 percent or more	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	11
Not computed	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	26.4
Median	—	17.9	—	17.9	—	—	—	109
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	50	—	28	9	—	—	66
Less than 20 percent	—	50	—	22	—	—	—	11
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	6	9	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.9
Median	—	10.0	—	10.0	22.5	—	—	130
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	14	—	9	—	—	—	92
Less than 20 percent	—	14	—	9	—	—	—	13
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.3
Median	—	10.0	—	10.0	—	—	—	118
\$50,000 or more	—	5	—	—	8	—	—	103
Less than 20 percent	—	5	—	—	8	—	—	11
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.0
Median	—	10.0	—	—	12.5	—	—	103
Specified renter-occupied housing units	8	108	6	27	14	—	—	—
GROSS RENT								11
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
\$100 to \$199	—	10	—	15	—	—	—	31
\$200 to \$299	—	35	—	4	—	—	—	11
\$300 to \$399	—	25	6	—	14	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	13
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
No cash rent	8	38	—	3	—	—	—	245
Median (dollars)	—	284	363	193	338	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								31
Less than \$10,000	—	54	—	17	—	—	—	3
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	7	—	4	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	21
35 percent or more	—	16	—	10	—	—	—	7
Not computed	—	24	—	3	—	—	—	50.0+
Median	—	35.6	—	50.0+	—	—	—	40
\$10,000 to \$19,999	8	33	—	4	—	—	—	14
Less than 20 percent	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	10
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
25 to 29 percent	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	11
Not computed	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	20.2
Median	—	19.5	—	27.5	—	—	—	20
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	17	6	6	14	—	—	12
Less than 20 percent	—	15	6	6	14	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	18.3
Median	—	16.6	17.5	10.0	12.5	—	—	12
\$35,000 or more	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	9
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	18.3
Median	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ector County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County			
	Odessa, TX MSA	Total	Odessa city (pt.)	West Odessa COP	Tract 5	Tract 11	Tract 20	Tract 22
Occupied housing units -----	34 589	34 589	26 341	4 515	1 458	1 446	355	460
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	134	134	75	28	2	—	6	24
1985 to 1988 -----	1 013	1 013	433	305	6	6	—	48
1980 to 1984 -----	6 812	6 812	4 831	1 122	120	322	34	42
1970 to 1979 -----	8 429	8 429	5 503	1 766	278	293	34	183
1960 to 1969 -----	5 936	5 936	4 601	824	177	277	65	47
1950 to 1959 -----	9 524	9 524	8 556	334	838	423	169	83
1940 to 1949 -----	2 242	2 242	1 943	106	25	117	37	20
1939 or earlier -----	499	499	399	30	12	8	10	13
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	365	365	316	21	—	—	—	7
1 bedroom -----	4 337	4 337	3 848	213	47	182	53	48
2 bedrooms -----	9 953	9 953	6 942	1 624	271	393	160	174
3 bedrooms -----	17 053	17 053	13 069	2 307	1 029	823	123	190
4 bedrooms -----	2 595	2 595	1 989	293	108	39	19	38
5 or more bedrooms -----	286	286	177	57	3	9	—	3
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	34 455	34 455	26 244	4 503	1 458	1 433	349	460
Source of water, public system or private company -----	26 788	26 788	25 002	1 477	1 307	1 423	344	141
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	26 539	26 539	26 075	210	1 388	1 446	342	137
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	150	150	98	17	—	15	6	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	70	70	30	17	—	—	6	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	80	80	68	—	—	15	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	19 555	19 555	16 951	765	1 255	1 163	330	129
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	3 014	3 014	137	2 082	6	—	6	229
Electricity -----	11 782	11 782	9 142	1 600	197	283	6	102
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	31	31	13	18	—	—	13	—
All other fuels -----	123	123	31	44	—	—	—	—
No fuel used -----	84	84	67	6	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	1 511	1 511	1 229	102	41	70	27	14
1 -----	12 883	12 883	10 365	1 390	513	668	131	119
2 -----	14 497	14 497	11 121	1 879	669	502	156	230
3 or more -----	5 698	5 698	3 626	1 144	235	206	41	97
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.6	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	23 406	23 406	16 705	3 762	1 141	919	293	369
1989 to March 1990 -----	2 415	2 415	1 635	453	109	104	51	81
1985 to 1988 -----	4 884	4 884	3 121	995	131	232	36	103
1980 to 1984 -----	4 365	4 365	2 699	989	172	128	31	53
1970 to 1979 -----	5 830	5 830	4 161	1 017	301	210	37	80
1969 or earlier -----	5 912	5 912	5 089	308	428	245	138	52
Renter-occupied housing units -----	11 183	11 183	9 636	753	317	527	62	91
1989 to March 1990 -----	6 508	6 508	5 662	390	165	339	12	49
1985 to 1988 -----	3 478	3 478	2 967	284	119	118	27	22
1980 to 1984 -----	816	816	668	57	24	53	10	7
1970 to 1979 -----	241	241	207	17	9	17	—	10
1969 or earlier -----	140	140	132	5	—	—	13	3
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	2 768	2 768	1 998	350	73	261	54	105
Householder 65 years and over -----	6 483	6 483	5 337	541	331	288	88	58
Owner-occupied housing units -----	5 616	5 616	4 550	491	302	237	75	51
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	30	30	21	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	139	139	103	9	—	8	17	2
No vehicle available -----	660	660	558	31	23	21	23	3
Complete plumbing facilities -----	34 439	34 439	26 243	4 498	1 458	1 431	349	460
1.00 or less persons per room -----	32 580	32 580	25 070	4 134	1 431	1 265	267	395
1.01 or more persons per room -----	1 859	1 859	1 173	364	27	166	82	65
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	150	150	98	17	—	15	6	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	138	138	92	11	—	15	6	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	12	12	6	6	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	36 656	36 656	38 833	29 742	34 238	27 093	16 329	27 407
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	22 419	22 419	22 983	20 515	20 926	14 739	24 815	22 152
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	4 777	4 777	3 406	766	179	379	101	121
Owner-occupied housing units -----	2 234	2 234	1 308	594	89	112	77	85
Renter-occupied housing units -----	2 543	2 543	2 098	172	90	267	24	36

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County—Con.					Odessa city (pt.), Ector County		
	Tract 23	Tract 25.02	Tract 25.03	Tract 28	Tract 30	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7
Occupied housing units	1 280	1 935	1 681	2 420	1 372	1 400	1 530	1 193
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	—	29	9	—	—	—	—	23
1985 to 1988	14	28	169	150	88	—	—	23
1980 to 1984	590	200	1 064	629	717	102	33	273
1970 to 1979	653	649	439	927	353	269	99	296
1960 to 1969	23	370	—	455	66	165	239	147
1950 to 1959	—	635	—	169	90	832	964	374
1940 to 1949	—	15	—	68	48	25	156	57
1939 or earlier	—	9	—	22	10	7	39	—
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	58	—	80	21	9	—	20	15
1 bedroom	402	124	581	132	327	47	49	277
2 bedrooms	380	163	633	869	475	249	818	323
3 bedrooms	337	1 545	376	1 207	459	995	599	493
4 bedrooms	94	103	11	163	95	106	44	81
5 or more bedrooms	9	—	—	28	7	3	—	4
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	1 280	1 935	1 681	2 420	1 372	1 400	1 521	1 172
Source of water, public system or private company	1 272	1 796	1 681	1 079	564	1 307	1 455	1 024
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 280	1 871	1 681	1 112	568	1 382	1 518	1 165
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	11	5	9	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	11	5	9	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	117	1 334	31	617	5	1 202	1 410	775
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	7	5	—	1 067	350	6	17	16
Electricity	1 156	588	1 650	703	995	192	103	402
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	8	—	25	22	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	51	22	86	62	39	31	99	104
1	607	530	878	724	527	490	631	516
2	498	939	609	1 053	512	652	666	528
3 or more	124	444	108	581	294	227	134	45
Vehicles per household	1.5	2.0	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	486	1 533	308	2 030	753	1 091	1 087	712
1989 to March 1990	86	154	73	228	92	101	140	48
1985 to 1988	117	412	110	528	160	126	120	188
1980 to 1984	224	306	125	543	259	161	177	125
1970 to 1979	59	336	—	528	175	287	259	169
1969 or earlier	—	325	—	203	67	416	391	182
Renter-occupied housing units	794	402	1 373	390	619	309	443	481
1989 to March 1990	591	234	906	222	444	157	285	252
1985 to 1988	190	133	388	146	104	119	128	222
1980 to 1984	6	17	79	12	57	24	9	—
1970 to 1979	7	18	—	10	14	9	9	7
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	153	18	125	146	94	68	149	122
Householder 65 years and over	122	208	78	308	130	314	411	171
Owner-occupied housing units	98	199	59	294	117	285	387	143
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	9	15	—	—	—
No vehicle available	7	5	10	17	10	13	49	53
Complete plumbing facilities	1 280	1 935	1 670	2 415	1 363	1 400	1 530	1 193
1.00 or less persons per room	1 253	1 897	1 609	2 235	1 290	1 373	1 421	1 151
1.01 or more persons per room	27	38	61	180	73	27	109	42
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	11	5	9	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	11	5	9	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	56 819	43 978	48 069	28 717	48 987	34 936	26 503	24 321
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	33 002	26 995	24 950	18 704	24 253	20 846	18 796	15 315
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	142	62	141	367	152	162	247	242
Owner-occupied housing units	8	23	—	285	65	72	110	105
Renter-occupied housing units	134	39	141	82	87	90	137	137

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.							
	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 18	Tract 19
Occupied housing units	1 449	1 446	769	1 564	1 071	1 896	138	626
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	12	6	—	—	11	—	8	21
1980 to 1984	327	322	68	21	29	11	13	53
1970 to 1979	426	293	203	120	237	103	19	89
1960 to 1969	331	277	49	70	111	406	9	100
1950 to 1959	283	423	174	718	266	1 276	75	179
1940 to 1949	64	117	236	538	394	49	14	141
1939 or earlier	6	8	39	97	23	51	—	43
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	15	—	10	49	32	8	—	—
1 bedroom	225	182	251	169	166	143	30	98
2 bedrooms	323	393	282	522	535	487	48	268
3 bedrooms	778	823	168	670	289	1 096	47	241
4 bedrooms	108	39	52	148	49	126	13	19
5 or more bedrooms	—	9	6	6	—	36	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	1 449	1 433	761	1 540	1 061	1 896	138	626
Source of water, public system or private company	1 404	1 423	750	1 502	884	1 752	119	583
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 431	1 446	753	1 557	1 071	1 896	138	619
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	15	23	24	—	—	—	6
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	15	10	24	—	—	—	6
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	670	1 163	608	1 428	940	1 611	107	530
Battled, tank, or LP gas	6	—	7	—	—	7	9	16
Electricity	747	283	154	103	131	278	22	62
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	14
No fuel used	26	—	—	24	—	—	—	4
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	52	70	125	86	103	96	19	94
1	549	668	401	671	570	648	36	263
2	679	502	196	575	321	889	76	191
3 or more	169	206	47	232	77	263	7	78
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	903	919	361	1 075	659	1 442	82	488
1989 to March 1990	53	104	25	60	67	85	—	57
1985 to 1988	170	232	39	85	132	259	8	103
1980 to 1984	177	128	58	125	36	176	—	24
1970 to 1979	238	210	85	314	184	297	9	131
1969 or earlier	265	245	154	491	240	625	65	173
Renter-occupied housing units	546	527	408	489	412	454	56	138
1989 to March 1990	301	339	194	236	220	215	19	53
1985 to 1988	148	118	130	202	71	177	13	52
1980 to 1984	80	53	63	36	59	37	15	20
1970 to 1979	17	17	21	—	14	17	9	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	15	48	8	—	13
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	53	261	146	117	246	59	24	144
Householder 65 years and over	368	288	223	535	310	596	24	184
Owner-occupied housing units	256	237	129	496	270	544	24	166
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	8	18	—	20	—	—	27
No vehicle available	42	21	85	55	47	32	—	46
Complete plumbing facilities	1 449	1 431	746	1 540	1 071	1 896	138	620
1.00 or less persons per room	1 412	1 265	668	1 438	996	1 866	101	476
1.01 or more persons per room	37	166	78	102	75	30	37	144
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	15	23	24	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	15	23	24	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	36 950	27 093	25 097	34 343	20 268	34 978	20 791	17 094
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 452	14 739	14 346	17 883	12 879	19 921	11 843	8 445
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	113	379	267	211	280	194	56	252
Owner-occupied housing units	54	112	74	62	122	97	22	153
Renter-occupied housing units	59	267	193	149	158	97	34	99

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990**—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.				West Odessa COP, Ector County		Remainder of Ector County	
	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 27	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	347	1 280	1 888	1 681	2 085	2 420	455	803
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	6	—	29	9	28	—	24	—
1985 to 1988	—	14	20	169	155	150	48	56
1980 to 1984	34	590	179	1 064	493	629	42	233
1970 to 1979	34	653	640	439	839	927	183	305
1960 to 1969	65	23	370	—	367	455	45	66
1950 to 1959	161	—	635	—	165	169	83	90
1940 to 1949	37	—	15	—	38	68	20	48
1939 or earlier	10	—	—	—	—	22	10	5
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	—	58	—	80	—	21	7	9
1 bedroom	53	402	124	581	81	132	48	47
2 bedrooms	152	380	140	633	748	869	172	232
3 bedrooms	123	337	1 521	376	1 100	1 207	190	413
4 bedrooms	19	94	103	11	130	163	38	95
5 or more bedrooms	—	9	—	—	26	28	—	7
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	341	1 280	1 888	1 681	2 073	2 420	455	803
Source of water, public system or private company	336	1 272	1 796	1 681	396	1 079	139	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer	342	1 280	1 871	1 681	98	112	137	4
Locking complete plumbing facilities	6	—	—	11	12	5	—	9
Owner-occupied housing units	6	—	—	11	12	5	—	9
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	322	117	1 304	31	141	617	127	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	6	7	5	—	1 012	1 067	226	350
Electricity	6	1 156	571	1 650	897	703	102	431
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	13	—	—	—	10	8	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	8	—	19	25	—	22
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	27	51	13	86	40	62	14	33
1	123	607	516	878	664	724	117	170
2	156	498	924	609	826	1 053	230	343
3 or more	41	124	435	108	555	581	94	257
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.4	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	293	486	1 500	308	1 732	2 030	369	712
1989 to March 1990	51	86	154	73	225	228	81	60
1985 to 1988	36	117	395	110	467	528	103	160
1980 to 1984	31	224	290	125	446	543	53	250
1970 to 1979	37	59	336	—	489	528	80	175
1969 or earlier	138	—	325	—	105	203	52	67
Renter-occupied housing units	54	794	388	1 373	353	390	86	91
1989 to March 1990	12	591	234	906	168	222	49	51
1985 to 1988	19	190	119	388	138	146	22	25
1980 to 1984	10	6	17	79	42	12	4	6
1970 to 1979	—	7	18	—	—	10	8	9
1969 or earlier	13	—	—	—	5	—	3	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	54	153	18	125	204	146	105	55
Householder 65 years and over	88	122	201	78	231	308	56	130
Owner-occupied housing units	75	98	192	59	197	294	51	117
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
No telephone in unit	17	—	—	—	—	9	2	15
No vehicle available	23	7	5	10	14	17	3	10
Complete plumbing facilities	341	1 280	1 888	1 670	2 073	2 415	455	794
1.00 or less persons per room	267	1 253	1 850	1 609	1 889	2 235	390	728
1.01 or more persons per room	74	27	38	61	184	180	65	66
Locking complete plumbing facilities	6	—	—	11	12	5	—	9
1.00 or less persons per room	6	—	—	11	6	5	—	9
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	16 329	56 819	44 390	48 069	30 943	28 717	27 407	49 205
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	25 676	33 002	26 925	24 950	20 927	18 704	16 394	20 730
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	101	142	53	141	397	367	119	70
Owner-occupied housing units	77	8	14	—	309	285	85	56
Renter-occupied housing units	24	134	39	141	88	82	34	14

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa, TX MSA	Ector County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County			
		Total	Odessa city (pt.)	West Odessa CDP	Tract 5	Tract 11	Tract 20	Tract 22
Specified owner-occupied housing units	18 081	18 081	15 077	1 571	970	803	235	127
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	9 788	9 788	8 410	786	584	439	66	31
Less than \$300	1 127	1 127	988	59	149	96	34	2
\$300 to \$399	1 147	1 147	1 020	68	71	87	18	15
\$400 to \$499	1 462	1 462	1 186	169	81	126	8	14
\$500 to \$599	1 288	1 288	1 137	96	97	52	6	—
\$600 to \$799	2 336	2 336	2 006	215	116	52	—	—
\$800 to \$999	1 217	1 217	1 059	81	46	11	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	985	985	804	98	18	15	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	160	160	148	—	6	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	66	66	62	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	590	590	589	601	492	443	290	348
Not mortgaged	8 293	8 293	6 667	785	386	364	169	96
Less than \$100	844	844	672	66	9	62	45	20
\$100 to \$199	3 751	3 751	2 972	348	237	174	109	42
\$200 to \$299	2 367	2 367	1 942	266	113	108	15	21
\$300 to \$399	735	735	557	84	27	6	—	13
\$400 to \$499	361	361	306	21	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	235	235	218	—	—	14	—	—
Median (dollars)	188	188	189	194	184	175	122	175
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	5 251	5 251	4 233	517	225	370	162	65
Less than 20 percent	2 261	2 261	1 827	197	116	147	88	31
20 to 24 percent	672	672	576	61	20	62	31	2
25 to 29 percent	519	519	449	36	—	68	4	3
30 to 34 percent	282	282	218	18	11	25	—	2
35 percent or more	1 332	1 332	1 043	168	72	68	21	19
Not computed	185	185	120	37	6	—	18	8
Median	22.0	22.0	22.0	23.5	19.4	23.1	14.5	19.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	4 637	4 637	3 800	464	369	229	67	43
Less than 20 percent	3 090	3 090	2 527	302	279	152	67	43
20 to 24 percent	630	630	498	83	34	12	—	—
25 to 29 percent	407	407	360	24	9	58	—	—
30 to 34 percent	213	213	192	—	11	—	—	—
35 percent or more	297	297	223	55	36	7	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.9	14.9	15.4	13.9	13.2	14.7	10.0	10.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3 569	3 569	2 993	315	244	120	6	14
Less than 20 percent	2 590	2 590	2 118	276	195	87	6	14
20 to 24 percent	583	583	541	29	41	18	—	—
25 to 29 percent	281	281	246	—	8	15	—	—
30 to 34 percent	49	49	32	10	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	60	60	56	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.0	15.0	15.3	15.1	14.5	11.4	12.5	10.0
\$50,000 or more	4 624	4 624	4 051	275	132	84	—	5
Less than 20 percent	3 949	3 949	3 473	231	120	84	—	5
20 to 24 percent	428	428	361	32	6	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	135	135	116	12	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	57	57	50	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	55	55	51	—	6	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.0	11.0	10.9	12.2	10.0	10.0	—	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	11 115	11 115	9 616	745	317	527	62	75
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	168	168	140	13	—	22	—	—
\$100 to \$199	790	790	655	32	25	59	—	2
\$200 to \$299	3 499	3 499	3 202	144	13	184	16	15
\$300 to \$399	2 919	2 919	2 391	291	116	155	34	25
\$400 to \$499	1 487	1 487	1 353	75	53	71	4	—
\$500 to \$599	672	672	611	34	20	11	—	—
\$600 to \$749	638	638	593	32	28	19	—	—
\$750 to \$999	209	209	203	—	22	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	90	90	76	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	643	643	392	124	40	6	8	33
Median (dollars)	320	320	320	327	389	295	311	306
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	2 861	2 861	2 369	213	100	277	20	35
Less than 20 percent	69	69	66	—	—	3	—	2
20 to 24 percent	102	102	87	—	—	5	—	7
25 to 29 percent	155	155	148	—	—	15	—	—
30 to 34 percent	108	108	97	—	—	5	—	—
35 percent or more	2 003	2 003	1 665	160	56	202	16	7
Not computed	424	424	306	53	44	47	4	19
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	46.4	50.0+	38.1	29.3
\$10,000 to \$19,999	3 067	3 067	2 666	190	54	92	12	19
Less than 20 percent	752	752	611	56	9	41	—	—
20 to 24 percent	676	676	612	44	15	14	—	—
25 to 29 percent	509	509	442	30	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	443	443	411	17	9	14	—	—
35 percent or more	549	549	499	43	15	23	4	8
Not computed	138	138	91	—	—	—	8	36.1
Median	25.4	25.4	25.7	24.4	27.5	21.8	37.5	17
\$20,000 to \$34,999	3 340	3 340	2 906	237	97	138	15	15
Less than 20 percent	2 076	2 076	1 882	102	56	111	15	—
20 to 24 percent	665	665	515	80	16	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	343	343	328	7	19	20	—	—
30 to 34 percent	62	62	46	8	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	78	78	68	—	6	—	—	—
Not computed	116	116	67	40	—	—	—	2
Median	17.4	17.4	17.1	19.7	18.8	15.1	13.8	16.6
\$35,000 or more	1 847	1 847	1 675	105	66	20	15	4
Less than 20 percent	1 525	1 525	1 418	59	41	20	15	—
20 to 24 percent	167	167	157	10	9	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	28	28	25	—	16	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	121	121	69	36	—	—	—	4
Median	13.2	13.2	13.3	12.6	17.6	10.0	10.0	—

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County—Con.					Odessa city (pt.), Ector County		
	Tract 23	Tract 25.02	Tract 25.03	Tract 28	Tract 30	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7
Specified owner-occupied housing units	443	1 386	299	816	447	953	1 008	387
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	340	1 018	248	375	243	578	424	194
Less than \$300	—	76	—	31	19	143	70	52
\$300 to \$399	—	127	—	53	7	71	112	39
\$400 to \$499	—	129	—	67	18	81	118	86
\$500 to \$599	6	104	9	51	43	97	64	9
\$600 to \$799	45	325	87	94	83	116	55	8
\$800 to \$999	134	186	87	19	53	46	5	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	132	71	65	60	11	18	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	16	—	—	—	5	6	—	—
\$2,000 or more	7	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	977	650	841	582	672	495	421	407
Not mortgaged	103	368	51	441	204	375	584	193
Less than \$100	—	—	—	37	7	9	106	25
\$100 to \$199	—	68	20	202	87	226	403	114
\$200 to \$299	35	237	8	139	53	113	75	47
\$300 to \$399	26	41	10	52	24	27	—	7
\$400 to \$499	15	8	13	11	23	—	—	—
\$500 or more	27	14	—	—	10	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	376	237	284	191	208	185	147	146
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	45	211	10	276	99	214	463	134
Less than 20 percent	6	44	—	114	37	111	250	81
20 to 24 percent	—	43	10	40	—	20	29	8
25 to 29 percent	12	31	—	16	12	—	43	9
30 to 34 percent	—	15	—	18	10	11	43	9
35 percent or more	19	78	—	80	20	66	90	20
Not computed	8	—	—	8	20	6	8	7
Median	35.2	28.0	22.5	22.5	26.0	19.3	18.6	17.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	51	344	68	287	100	369	285	157
Less than 20 percent	6	206	20	208	57	279	233	123
20 to 24 percent	9	56	12	40	11	34	30	24
25 to 29 percent	6	46	18	7	7	9	16	10
30 to 34 percent	11	19	18	—	14	11	6	—
35 percent or more	19	17	—	32	11	36	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	32.0	18.0	25.6	11.3	12.5	13.2	14.5	14.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	59	352	78	125	128	238	152	80
Less than 20 percent	11	239	21	108	76	189	136	80
20 to 24 percent	9	66	15	17	27	41	16	—
25 to 29 percent	6	38	33	—	21	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent	14	9	9	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	19	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	31.3	16.9	25.5	15.4	17.9	15.0	12.2	12.6
\$50,000 or more	288	479	143	128	120	132	108	16
Less than 20 percent	208	435	93	102	105	120	108	16
20 to 24 percent	45	44	28	14	11	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent	12	—	22	12	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.0	14.5	18.4	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	794	402	1 373	390	606	309	443	481
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	—	—	13	14	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	56	11	42	22	4	25	15	30
\$200 to \$299	358	98	481	60	312	13	112	183
\$300 to \$399	217	82	482	141	196	108	152	193
\$400 to \$499	42	60	255	64	16	53	86	68
\$500 to \$599	22	71	46	10	24	20	32	—
\$600 to \$749	53	63	21	8	5	28	34	—
\$750 to \$999	26	9	34	—	6	22	—	—
\$1,000 or more	14	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
No cash rent	6	8	12	72	25	40	12	7
Median (dollars)	295	434	330	349	285	389	348	312
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	177	7	153	109	97	100	139	167
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4
20 to 24 percent	—	—	10	—	—	—	8	—
25 to 29 percent	13	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
30 to 34 percent	5	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	159	7	122	87	74	56	110	142
Not computed	—	—	9	22	20	44	12	21
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	46.4	48.4	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	210	132	345	93	210	54	123	156
Less than 20 percent	49	39	51	31	71	9	9	56
20 to 24 percent	44	39	62	33	50	15	16	49
25 to 29 percent	67	9	88	16	5	6	23	—
30 to 34 percent	25	11	93	13	58	9	6	—
35 percent or more	25	26	39	13	15	15	69	51
Not computed	—	8	12	—	11	—	—	—
Median	25.9	22.9	28.0	22.3	22.8	27.5	37.1	22.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	283	164	587	146	163	89	150	158
Less than 20 percent	210	80	425	35	137	56	93	130
20 to 24 percent	30	60	137	74	11	8	43	16
25 to 29 percent	19	16	25	—	8	19	14	12
30 to 34 percent	11	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	7	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Not computed	6	—	—	29	7	—	—	—
Median	16.4	20.2	16.7	21.6	14.5	18.2	18.2	14.0
\$35,000 or more	124	99	288	42	136	66	31	—
Less than 20 percent	93	82	267	11	133	41	31	—
20 to 24 percent	24	17	21	10	—	9	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	3	16	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	7	—	—	21	—	—	—	—
Median	12.0	15.6	12.3	14.8	10.0	17.6	11.3	—

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.							
	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 18	Tract 19
Specified owner-occupied housing units	876	803	348	997	572	1 344	75	394
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	554	439	96	389	157	623	7	71
Less than \$300	32	96	12	37	59	65	—	41
\$300 to \$399	75	87	34	77	33	60	—	13
\$400 to \$499	60	126	40	52	45	153	7	11
\$500 to \$599	74	52	10	92	20	116	—	6
\$600 to \$799	204	52	—	74	—	142	—	—
\$800 to \$999	68	11	—	22	—	54	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	41	15	—	23	—	19	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	629	443	405	530	344	533	425	288
Not mortgaged	322	364	252	608	415	721	68	323
Less than \$100	24	62	37	57	93	81	11	98
\$100 to \$199	153	174	113	346	294	305	57	174
\$200 to \$299	113	108	91	139	28	240	—	7
\$300 to \$399	25	6	11	34	—	78	—	40
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	32	—	17	—	—
\$500 or more	7	14	—	—	—	—	—	4
Median (dollars)	188	175	173	166	129	193	124	122
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	264	370	205	322	331	353	55	287
Less than 20 percent	97	147	74	155	186	163	55	190
20 to 24 percent	57	62	38	49	28	31	—	21
25 to 29 percent	45	68	26	23	59	41	—	7
30 to 34 percent	12	25	25	15	—	—	—	9
35 percent or more	46	68	39	80	58	111	—	34
Not computed	7	—	3	—	—	7	—	26
Median	22.8	23.1	23.6	20.6	14.6	21.6	11.9	13.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	237	229	61	291	175	428	13	42
Less than 20 percent	116	152	49	222	152	318	13	42
20 to 24 percent	69	12	—	28	23	51	—	—
25 to 29 percent	17	58	7	32	—	26	—	—
30 to 34 percent	19	—	5	—	—	7	—	—
35 percent or more	16	7	—	9	—	26	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.2	14.7	12.7	14.8	10.0	15.5	10.0	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	159	120	44	185	44	231	—	60
Less than 20 percent	106	87	44	150	44	197	—	60
20 to 24 percent	30	18	—	35	—	13	—	—
25 to 29 percent	23	15	—	—	—	21	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.1	11.4	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.3	—	10.0
\$50,000 or more	216	84	38	199	22	332	7	5
Less than 20 percent	209	84	38	173	22	325	7	5
20 to 24 percent	7	—	—	14	—	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	546	527	408	489	412	454	56	123
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	21	22	65	—	21	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	85	59	93	57	53	10	10	10
\$200 to \$299	140	184	146	146	176	136	41	83
\$300 to \$399	104	155	51	97	63	109	—	—
\$400 to \$499	58	71	33	98	42	65	—	—
\$500 to \$599	43	11	12	19	—	20	—	—
\$600 to \$749	52	19	8	11	—	65	—	—
\$750 to \$999	7	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	6	15	—	—	—
No cash rent	36	6	—	51	42	49	5	30
Median (dollars)	311	295	244	312	260	346	212	251
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	127	277	189	205	153	125	23	80
Less than 20 percent	21	3	7	—	21	—	10	—
20 to 24 percent	27	5	31	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	12	15	41	46	13	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	6	5	27	11	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	50	202	73	108	84	110	13	65
Not computed	11	47	10	40	35	15	—	15
Median	29.2	50.0+	31.9	50.0+	44.4	50.0+	41.2	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	147	92	118	151	170	147	24	38
Less than 20 percent	61	41	47	28	60	24	—	5
20 to 24 percent	31	14	41	55	30	38	19	—
25 to 29 percent	24	—	14	19	21	23	—	10
30 to 34 percent	7	14	16	24	13	32	—	9
35 percent or more	18	23	—	25	39	17	—	10
Not computed	6	—	—	—	7	13	5	27.5
Median	21.5	21.8	21.5	24.3	23.6	26.1	22.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	154	138	75	55	89	116	9	—
Less than 20 percent	95	111	59	31	45	47	9	—
20 to 24 percent	24	7	16	14	15	27	—	—
25 to 29 percent	21	20	—	10	—	35	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
Not computed	14	—	—	—	14	7	—	—
Median	16.6	15.1	15.3	18.8	13.9	21.4	12.5	—
\$35,000 or more	118	20	26	78	—	66	—	—
Less than 20 percent	91	20	18	50	—	52	—	—
20 to 24 percent	17	—	8	7	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	10	—	—	21	—	14	—	5
Median	13.3	10.0	12.9	12.8	—	15.5	—	—

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.				West Odessa COP, Ector County		Remainder of Ector County	
	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 27	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	235	443	1 369	299	755	816	127	417
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	66	340	1 001	248	411	375	31	220
Less than \$300	34	—	76	—	28	31	2	19
\$300 to \$399	18	—	127	—	15	53	15	7
\$400 to \$499	8	—	120	—	102	67	14	18
\$500 to \$599	6	6	96	9	45	51	—	34
\$600 to \$799	—	45	325	87	121	94	—	83
\$800 to \$999	—	134	186	87	62	19	—	39
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	132	71	65	38	60	—	11
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	5
\$2,000 or more	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	4
Median (dollars)	290	977	654	841	614	582	348	668
Not mortgaged	169	103	368	51	344	441	96	197
Less than \$100	45	—	—	—	29	37	20	7
\$100 to \$199	109	—	68	20	146	202	42	87
\$200 to \$299	15	35	237	8	127	139	21	53
\$300 to \$399	—	26	41	10	32	52	13	17
\$400 to \$499	—	15	8	13	10	11	—	23
\$500 or more	—	27	14	—	—	—	—	10
Median (dollars)	122	376	237	284	198	191	175	204
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	162	45	211	10	241	276	65	90
Less than 20 percent	88	6	44	—	83	114	31	37
20 to 24 percent	31	—	43	10	21	40	2	—
25 to 29 percent	4	12	31	—	20	16	3	12
30 to 34 percent	—	—	15	—	—	18	2	10
35 percent or more	21	19	78	—	88	80	19	20
Not computed	18	8	—	—	29	8	8	11
Median	14.5	35.2	28.0	22.5	25.5	22.5	19.3	26.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	67	51	335	68	177	287	43	100
Less than 20 percent	67	6	206	20	94	208	43	57
20 to 24 percent	—	9	47	12	43	40	—	11
25 to 29 percent	—	6	46	18	17	7	—	7
30 to 34 percent	—	11	19	18	—	—	—	14
35 percent or more	—	19	17	—	23	32	—	11
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	32.0	17.7	25.6	18.8	11.3	10.2	12.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	6	59	352	78	190	125	14	114
Less than 20 percent	6	11	239	21	168	108	14	76
20 to 24 percent	—	9	66	15	12	17	—	13
25 to 29 percent	—	6	38	33	—	—	—	21
30 to 34 percent	—	14	9	9	10	—	—	4
35 percent or more	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	31.3	16.9	25.5	14.0	15.4	10.0	16.7
\$50,000 or more	—	—	471	143	147	128	5	113
Less than 20 percent	—	208	427	93	129	102	5	98
20 to 24 percent	—	45	44	28	18	14	—	11
25 to 29 percent	—	12	—	22	—	12	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	4
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.0	14.7	18.4	18.4	13.7	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	54	794	388	1 373	353	390	73	83
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	3
\$100 to \$199	—	56	11	42	10	22	2	4
\$200 to \$299	16	358	98	481	84	60	15	19
\$300 to \$399	34	217	68	482	150	141	25	11
\$400 to \$499	4	42	60	255	11	64	—	13
\$500 to \$599	—	22	71	46	24	10	—	5
\$600 to \$749	—	53	63	21	24	8	—	6
\$750 to \$999	—	26	9	34	—	—	—	4
\$1,000 or more	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	6	8	12	50	72	31	18
Median (dollars)	311	295	445	330	317	349	306	381
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	20	177	7	153	102	109	33	25
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	10	—	—	2	—
25 to 29 percent	—	13	—	—	—	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent	—	5	—	12	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	16	159	7	122	73	87	7	15
Not computed	4	—	—	9	29	22	17	7
Median	38.1	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	29.3	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	4	210	132	345	97	93	19	26
Less than 20 percent	—	49	39	51	25	31	—	6
20 to 24 percent	—	44	39	62	11	33	—	4
25 to 29 percent	—	67	9	88	14	16	1	5
30 to 34 percent	—	25	11	93	17	—	3	—
35 percent or more	4	25	26	39	30	13	7	—
Not computed	—	—	8	12	—	—	8	11
Median	37.5	25.9	22.9	28.0	29.5	22.3	36.1	21.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	15	283	150	587	91	146	17	20
Less than 20 percent	15	210	66	425	67	35	15	12
20 to 24 percent	—	30	60	137	6	74	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	19	16	25	7	—	—	8
30 to 34 percent	—	11	8	—	—	8	—	—
35 percent or more	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	6	—	—	11	29	2	—
Median	13.8	16.4	20.7	16.7	16.6	21.6	16.6	18.3
\$35,000 or more	15	124	99	288	63	42	4	12
Less than 20 percent	15	93	82	267	48	11	—	9
20 to 24 percent	—	24	17	21	—	10	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	7	—	—	15	21	4	—
Median	10.0	12.0	15.6	12.3	11.6	14.8	—	18.3

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ector County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Ector County	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County			
	Odessa, TX MSA	Total	Odessa city (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 1B	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 996	1 996	1 947	165	533	301	165
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	20	20	20	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	69	69	59	—	13	9	—
1980 to 1984	302	302	280	4	64	25	4
1970 to 1979	452	452	448	31	60	5	31
1960 to 1969	394	394	394	64	147	87	64
1950 to 1959	569	569	556	66	167	134	66
1940 to 1949	140	140	140	—	70	41	—
1939 or earlier	50	50	50	—	12	—	—
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	13	13	13	—	8	—	—
1 bedroom	355	355	355	20	41	34	20
2 bedrooms	737	737	710	19	187	125	19
3 bedrooms	808	808	786	111	267	123	111
4 bedrooms	79	79	79	15	30	19	15
5 or more bedrooms	4	4	4	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	1 990	1 990	1 941	165	533	301	165
Source of water, public system or private company	1 899	1 899	1 890	160	491	291	160
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 934	1 934	1 929	160	528	296	160
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7	7	7	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	7	7	7	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	1 277	1 277	1 272	101	483	254	101
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	22	22	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity	689	689	667	64	50	47	64
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	8	8	8	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	332	332	322	29	94	63	29
1	1 001	1 001	992	42	274	180	42
2	478	478	465	59	124	43	59
3 or more	185	185	168	35	41	15	35
Vehicles per household	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	929	929	895	123	394	198	123
1989 to March 1990	69	69	69	7	18	9	7
1985 to 1988	110	110	110	15	20	14	15
1980 to 1984	146	146	129	—	29	39	—
1970 to 1979	236	236	219	75	68	60	75
1969 or earlier	368	368	368	26	259	76	26
Renter-occupied housing units	1 067	1 067	1 052	42	139	103	42
1989 to March 1990	539	539	529	8	65	—	8
1985 to 1988	420	420	415	23	43	50	23
1980 to 1984	48	48	48	7	10	18	7
1970 to 1979	48	48	48	4	9	35	4
1969 or earlier	12	12	12	—	12	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	560	560	550	57	112	48	57
Householder 65 years and over	294	294	285	9	183	75	9
Owner-occupied housing units	251	251	242	9	158	75	9
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	50	50	50	9	21	14	9
No vehicle available	119	119	119	9	54	44	9
Complete plumbing facilities	1 989	1 989	1 940	165	533	301	165
1.00 or less persons per room	1 796	1 796	1 757	141	491	295	141
1.01 or more persons per room	193	193	183	24	42	6	24
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7	7	7	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	7	7	7	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 001	21 001	20 655	28 096	17 302	13 425	28 096
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	13 727	13 727	13 742	16 122	10 246	10 247	16 122
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	845	845	822	39	243	152	39
Owner-occupied housing units	308	308	295	16	173	84	16
Renter-occupied housing units	537	537	527	23	70	68	23

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Ector County			Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Ector County			
	Odessa, TX MSA	Total	Odessa city (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	851	851	826	116	361	189	116
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage -----	377	377	369	106	47	73	106
Less than \$300 -----	104	104	104	36	7	47	36
\$300 to \$399 -----	104	104	104	38	26	16	38
\$400 to \$499 -----	56	56	56	4	14	10	4
\$500 to \$599 -----	32	32	32	21	—	—	21
\$600 to \$799 -----	54	54	54	7	—	—	7
\$800 to \$999 -----	6	6	6	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	13	13	13	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	8	8	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	383	383	380	339	363	243	339
Not mortgaged -----	474	474	457	10	314	116	10
Less than \$100 -----	70	70	70	—	34	36	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	286	286	269	5	208	56	5
\$200 to \$299 -----	93	93	93	5	54	24	5
\$300 to \$399 -----	9	9	9	—	9	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	16	16	16	—	9	—	—
\$500 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	144	144	142	200	137	150	200
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000 -----	518	518	501	63	278	148	63
Less than 20 percent -----	175	175	171	12	129	30	12
20 to 24 percent -----	37	37	37	9	12	16	9
25 to 29 percent -----	56	56	56	6	14	24	6
30 to 34 percent -----	49	49	49	4	25	20	4
35 percent or more -----	181	181	168	32	86	50	32
Not computed -----	20	20	20	—	12	8	—
Median -----	28.3	28.3	27.9	35.4	21.7	30.0	35.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	190	190	190	28	53	24	28
Less than 20 percent -----	108	108	108	28	45	24	28
20 to 24 percent -----	43	43	43	—	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	5	5	5	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	4	4	4	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	30	30	30	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	17.5	17.5	17.5	12.6	10.0	11.5	12.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	55	55	55	4	—	17	4
Less than 20 percent -----	39	39	39	4	—	17	4
20 to 24 percent -----	16	16	16	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	14.6	14.6	14.6	10.0	—	10.0	10.0
\$50,000 or more -----	88	88	80	21	30	—	21
Less than 20 percent -----	80	80	80	21	30	—	21
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	8	8	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	—	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	1 067	1 067	1 052	42	139	103	42
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100 -----	24	24	24	—	5	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	100	100	100	11	26	19	11
\$200 to \$299 -----	352	352	342	8	27	15	8
\$300 to \$399 -----	285	285	285	11	42	53	11
\$400 to \$499 -----	118	118	118	4	13	—	4
\$500 to \$599 -----	51	51	51	8	—	—	8
\$600 to \$749 -----	42	42	42	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more -----	5	5	5	—	5	—	—
No cash rent -----	90	90	85	—	21	16	—
Median (dollars) -----	303	303	304	307	301	312	307
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000 -----	537	537	537	23	89	72	23
Less than 20 percent -----	32	32	32	—	—	19	—
20 to 24 percent -----	20	20	20	—	14	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	23	23	23	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	384	384	384	23	63	53	23
Not computed -----	78	78	78	—	—	—	—
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	44.9	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	256	256	241	4	31	31	4
Less than 20 percent -----	17	17	17	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	86	86	86	—	15	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	94	94	84	—	14	15	—
30 to 34 percent -----	25	25	25	4	—	—	4
35 percent or more -----	11	11	11	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	23	23	18	—	2	16	—
Median -----	25.7	25.7	25.5	32.5	24.8	27.5	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	212	212	212	7	19	—	7
Less than 20 percent -----	147	147	147	7	—	—	7
20 to 24 percent -----	19	19	19	—	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	20	20	20	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	14	14	14	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	5	5	5	—	5	—	—
Not computed -----	7	7	7	—	7	—	—
Median -----	16.7	16.7	16.7	12.5	24.3	—	12.5
\$35,000 or more -----	62	62	62	8	—	—	8
Less than 20 percent -----	47	47	47	8	—	—	8
20 to 24 percent -----	15	15	15	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	14.5	14.5	14.5	10.0	—	—	10.0

Table 38. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa, TX MSA	Ector County	
		Total	Odessa city (pt.)
Occupied housing units	285	285	183
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	10	10	—
1980 to 1984	54	54	48
1970 to 1979	50	50	18
1960 to 1969	57	57	24
1950 to 1959	108	108	87
1940 to 1949	—	—	—
1939 or earlier	6	6	6
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	6	6	6
1 bedroom	27	27	20
2 bedrooms	86	86	41
3 bedrooms	153	153	103
4 bedrooms	4	4	4
5 or more bedrooms	9	9	9
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities	285	285	183
Source of water, public system or private company	186	186	178
Sewage disposal, public sewer	205	205	183
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas	162	162	124
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	22	22	—
Electricity	86	86	59
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—
All other fuels	15	15	—
No fuel used	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	31	31	23
1	77	77	43
2	117	117	75
3 or more	60	60	42
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.8	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units	192	192	123
1989 to March 1990	11	11	11
1985 to 1988	85	85	61
1980 to 1984	33	33	22
1970 to 1979	29	29	12
1969 or earlier	34	34	17
Renter-occupied housing units	93	93	60
1989 to March 1990	45	45	31
1985 to 1988	21	21	7
1980 to 1984	22	22	22
1970 to 1979	5	5	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	42	42	31
Householder 65 years and over	46	46	15
Owner-occupied housing units	41	41	15
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	5	5	—
No vehicle available	10	10	10
Complete plumbing facilities	285	285	183
1.00 or less persons per room	251	251	172
1.01 or more persons per room	34	34	11
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	34 222	34 222	41 283
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	16 920	16 920	19 527
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	48	48	11
Owner-occupied housing units	15	15	—
Renter-occupied housing units	33	33	11

Table 39. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa, TX MSA	Ector County	
		Total	Odessa city (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	155	155	104
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage	98	98	75
Less than \$300	5	5	5
\$300 to \$399	22	22	8
\$400 to \$499	15	15	6
\$500 to \$599	7	7	7
\$600 to \$799	24	24	24
\$800 to \$999	15	15	15
\$1,000 to \$1,499	10	10	10
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	600	600	638
Not mortgaged	57	57	29
Less than \$100	6	6	—
\$100 to \$199	14	14	11
\$200 to \$299	19	19	11
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	18	18	7
\$500 or more	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	239	239	216
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000	47	47	16
Less than 20 percent	12	12	6
20 to 24 percent	8	8	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	9	9	—
35 percent or more	18	18	10
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	31.9	31.9	36.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	46	46	40
Less than 20 percent	23	23	17
20 to 24 percent	15	15	15
25 to 29 percent	8	8	8
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	20.0	20.0	21.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	23	23	12
Less than 20 percent	23	23	12
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	13.0	13.0	15.7
\$50,000 or more	39	39	36
Less than 20 percent	29	29	26
20 to 24 percent	10	10	10
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	12.6	12.6	13.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	93	93	60
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100	7	7	7
\$100 to \$199	5	5	—
\$200 to \$299	19	19	19
\$300 to \$399	52	52	24
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	4	4	4
\$600 to \$749	6	6	6
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	330	330	308
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000	29	29	17
Less than 20 percent	5	5	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	6	6	6
35 percent or more	18	18	11
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	24	24	9
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	9	9	9
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	15	15	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	37.1	37.1	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	27	27	21
Less than 20 percent	17	17	11
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	10	10	10
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	18.4	18.4	19.8
\$35,000 or more	13	13	13
Less than 20 percent	13	13	13
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	12.5	12.5	12.5

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 42. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa, TX MSA	Ector County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County					
		Total	Odessa city (pt.)	West Odessa CDP	Tract 5	Tract 8	Tract 11	Tract 20	Tract 22	Tract 23
Occupied housing units -----	9 650	9 650	7 470	1 203	193	125	831	666	289	214
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 -----	105	105	48	28	—	—	5	6	24	—
1985 to 1988 -----	409	409	141	172	8	—	17	5	28	—
1980 to 1984 -----	1 644	1 644	1 125	335	60	64	142	84	23	61
1970 to 1979 -----	2 465	2 465	1 707	400	22	37	191	94	133	144
1960 to 1969 -----	1 647	1 647	1 354	184	46	4	235	174	37	9
1950 to 1959 -----	2 413	2 413	2 191	74	57	20	209	221	11	—
1940 to 1949 -----	784	784	751	10	—	—	10	60	12	—
1939 or earlier -----	183	183	153	—	—	—	22	22	21	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom -----	176	176	146	9	—	—	17	—	7	—
1 bedroom -----	1 997	1 997	1 739	90	7	22	179	126	52	110
2 bedrooms -----	3 527	3 527	2 607	509	56	40	199	249	137	80
3 bedrooms -----	3 342	3 342	2 500	536	112	49	400	239	74	15
4 bedrooms -----	552	552	464	38	13	—	36	52	19	9
5 or more bedrooms -----	56	56	14	21	5	14	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities -----	9 597	9 597	7 424	1 203	193	125	831	660	289	214
Source of water, public system or private company -----	7 419	7 419	7 011	340	179	40	825	648	31	208
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	7 610	7 610	7 398	91	185	37	831	659	31	214
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	124	124	81	14	—	—	10	14	11	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	78	78	35	14	—	—	10	14	11	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	46	46	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas -----	5 714	5 714	5 336	119	163	101	624	586	11	12
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	1 250	1 250	100	670	—	19	—	19	179	—
Electricity -----	2 558	2 558	1 974	381	30	—	207	45	99	202
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	29	29	13	16	—	—	—	13	—	—
All other fuels -----	55	55	17	17	—	—	—	3	—	—
No fuel used -----	44	44	30	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None -----	812	812	699	37	40	5	57	69	21	9
1 -----	3 893	3 893	3 078	446	90	37	320	238	83	126
2 -----	3 699	3 699	2 785	536	44	70	375	291	165	61
3 or more -----	1 246	1 246	908	184	19	13	79	68	20	18
Vehicles per household -----	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 8	1 2	1 8	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	6 014	6 014	4 242	1 026	90	87	484	538	240	15
1989 to March 1990 -----	1 162	1 162	798	228	46	—	95	94	89	—
1985 to 1988 -----	1 539	1 539	968	366	25	12	149	75	62	—
1980 to 1984 -----	1 186	1 186	697	292	14	52	63	129	57	6
1970 to 1979 -----	1 225	1 225	988	114	5	15	139	106	32	9
1969 or earlier -----	902	902	791	26	—	8	38	134	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	3 636	3 636	3 228	177	103	38	347	128	49	199
1989 to March 1990 -----	2 229	2 229	1 960	119	68	22	205	50	24	135
1985 to 1988 -----	964	964	871	49	20	16	125	55	6	55
1980 to 1984 -----	287	287	259	—	15	—	—	10	14	9
1970 to 1979 -----	93	93	80	4	—	—	17	—	5	—
1969 or earlier -----	63	63	58	5	—	—	—	13	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit -----	2 273	2 273	1 807	213	80	22	220	158	111	25
Householder 65 years and over -----	766	766	618	68	—	4	58	66	7	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	619	619	495	48	—	4	31	53	7	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	16	16	11	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
No telephone in unit -----	115	115	86	11	—	—	16	17	2	—
No vehicle available -----	223	223	218	—	—	—	21	24	5	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	9 526	9 526	7 389	1 189	193	125	821	652	278	214
1.00 or less persons per room -----	7 023	7 023	5 545	863	179	78	583	445	140	214
1.01 or more persons per room -----	2 503	2 503	1 844	326	14	47	238	207	138	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	124	124	81	14	—	—	10	14	11	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	48	48	30	—	—	—	10	6	11	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	76	76	51	14	—	—	—	8	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	24 829	24 829	26 194	19 493	30 048	17 030	27 788	18 981	21 470	95 469
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	17 415	17 415	17 878	12 362	8 923	15 732	11 889	14 659	11 593	65 545
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	3 446	3 446	2 565	467	95	55	301	245	151	40
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 775	1 775	1 147	361	20	26	92	159	114	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 671	1 671	1 418	106	75	29	209	86	37	40

Table 42. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County—Con.					Odessa city (pt.), Ector County				
	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Tract 25.03	Tract 28	Tract 30	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	193	169	226	685	351	179	369	429	281	831
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	5	—	—	—	—	—	6	15	4	5
1985 to 1988	—	18	—	98	50	—	—	15	—	17
1980 to 1984	72	—	137	215	149	60	36	80	100	142
1970 to 1979	53	66	89	252	106	22	55	72	78	191
1960 to 1969	23	46	—	93	23	46	61	64	47	235
1950 to 1959	33	39	—	17	19	51	181	153	40	209
1940 to 1949	7	—	—	10	4	—	18	30	12	10
1939 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	22
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	—	8	11	9	4	—	—	33	7	17
1 bedroom	14	9	134	62	71	7	60	87	31	179
2 bedrooms	83	47	76	290	158	56	157	145	95	199
3 bedrooms	68	100	5	288	97	98	116	128	117	400
4 bedrooms	28	5	—	21	21	13	31	36	31	36
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—	15	—	5	5	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	193	169	226	685	351	179	369	416	281	831
Source of water, public system or private company	85	169	226	216	95	179	369	352	281	825
Sewage disposal, public sewer	85	169	226	55	105	179	369	417	281	831
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	5	—	—	8	6	—	—	—	4	10
Owner-occupied housing units	5	—	—	8	6	—	—	—	—	10
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	27	87	11	104	4	157	364	297	114	624
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	94	—	—	371	174	—	5	12	16	—
Electricity	72	82	215	186	143	22	—	120	151	207
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	—	8	21	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	—	8	22	37	23	40	40	41	8	57
1	66	38	97	191	168	90	177	167	90	320
2	98	104	82	360	111	38	95	171	148	375
3 or more	29	19	25	97	49	11	57	50	35	79
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	138	89	5	597	222	76	229	251	131	484
1989 to March 1990	44	—	—	123	16	46	40	53	35	95
1985 to 1988	20	46	—	205	89	17	87	52	25	149
1980 to 1984	9	5	5	189	56	8	70	45	35	63
1970 to 1979	38	38	—	61	30	5	32	73	25	139
1969 or earlier	27	—	—	19	31	—	—	28	11	38
Renter-occupied housing units	55	80	221	88	129	103	140	178	150	347
1989 to March 1990	44	59	197	59	97	68	111	135	98	205
1985 to 1988	6	11	12	29	14	20	8	38	38	125
1980 to 1984	5	—	12	—	14	15	21	—	14	—
1970 to 1979	—	10	—	—	4	—	—	5	—	17
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	55	16	59	136	31	80	111	110	28	220
Householder 65 years and over	28	—	—	26	31	—	15	39	—	58
Owner-occupied housing units	24	—	—	26	31	—	—	22	—	31
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	16	—	—	7	—	—	15	7	—	16
No vehicle available	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	17	—	21
Complete plumbing facilities	188	169	226	677	345	179	369	429	277	821
1.00 or less persons per room	166	137	205	526	283	165	271	317	231	583
1.01 or more persons per room	22	32	21	151	62	14	98	112	46	238
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	5	—	—	8	6	—	—	—	4	10
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	10
1.01 or more persons per room	5	—	—	8	6	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	26 364	42 886	78 889	18 826	29 968	24 635	23 439	23 060	35 287	27 788
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	16 902	23 638	18 049	14 322	17 053	8 923	15 673	16 157	20 069	11 889
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	47	7	45	276	91	89	134	125	53	301
Owner-occupied housing units	26	—	—	223	59	14	67	52	11	92
Renter-occupied housing units	21	7	45	53	32	75	67	73	42	209

Table 42. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.								
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	432	305	750	239	145	313	1 309	666	208
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	9	—	—	—	3	6	—
1985 to 1988 -----	—	—	11	—	—	15	47	5	—
1980 to 1984 -----	28	8	34	10	17	27	84	84	55
1970 to 1979 -----	127	58	181	74	44	41	239	94	144
1960 to 1969 -----	68	7	107	61	49	18	243	174	9
1950 to 1959 -----	105	164	254	80	35	173	361	221	—
1940 to 1949 -----	86	43	149	14	—	39	283	60	—
1939 or earlier -----	18	25	5	—	—	—	49	22	—
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	25	28	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
1 bedroom -----	139	63	176	65	41	70	331	126	110
2 bedrooms -----	133	106	316	88	37	115	542	249	74
3 bedrooms -----	106	99	210	86	59	108	345	239	15
4 bedrooms -----	29	9	48	—	8	20	70	52	9
5 or more bedrooms -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	432	305	750	239	145	304	1 291	660	208
Source of water, public system or private company -----	426	287	675	226	136	277	1 117	648	208
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	432	305	735	239	145	313	1 281	659	208
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	18	—	—	—	—	4	31	14	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	4	7	14	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	18	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	315	254	618	151	63	271	1 108	586	6
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	7	—	—	—	—	9	32	19	—
Electricity -----	110	39	132	88	82	33	137	45	202
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
All other fuels -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	3	—
No fuel used -----	—	12	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	49	—	54	72	—	42	179	69	9
1 -----	215	155	385	73	59	112	553	238	126
2 -----	134	84	250	83	58	122	349	291	55
3 or more -----	34	66	61	11	28	37	228	68	18
Vehicles per household -----	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	185	135	387	99	66	217	975	538	15
1989 to March 1990 -----	30	44	69	29	11	4	174	94	—
1985 to 1988 -----	68	45	95	11	19	19	169	75	—
1980 to 1984 -----	32	—	73	13	—	11	121	129	6
1970 to 1979 -----	39	37	111	31	11	35	197	106	9
1969 or earlier -----	16	9	39	15	25	148	314	134	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	247	170	363	140	79	96	334	128	193
1989 to March 1990 -----	124	91	168	74	73	41	138	50	129
1985 to 1988 -----	95	70	95	58	6	29	101	55	55
1980 to 1984 -----	14	9	71	8	—	17	54	10	9
1970 to 1979 -----	14	—	8	—	—	9	17	—	—
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	21	—	—	—	24	13	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	158	46	233	67	41	47	367	158	25
Householder 65 years and over -----	32	18	34	—	—	72	263	66	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	11	18	21	—	—	72	255	53	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	4	7	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	4	—	—	—	—	—	27	17	—
No vehicle available -----	17	—	6	—	—	9	100	24	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	414	305	750	239	145	309	1 278	652	208
1.00 or less persons per room -----	273	220	584	188	119	213	827	445	208
1.01 or more persons per room -----	141	85	166	51	26	96	451	207	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	18	—	—	—	—	4	31	14	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	8	—	—	—	—	4	31	8	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	22 490	27 931	23 151	18 439	35 603	17 747	16 871	18 981	95 469
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	13 749	14 649	13 049	9 408	16 094	14 061	14 513	14 659	66 650
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	155	93	274	139	45	150	583	245	40
Owner-occupied housing units -----	48	18	121	44	9	94	394	159	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	107	75	153	95	36	56	189	86	40

Table 42. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County— Con.		West Odessa CDP, Ector County		Remainder of Ector County				
	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 27	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	169	226	518	685	103	107	289	108	260
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	28	—	—	—	24	5	—
1985 to 1988 -----	18	—	74	98	7	—	28	—	42
1980 to 1984 -----	—	137	120	215	12	54	23	12	66
1970 to 1979 -----	66	89	148	252	41	29	133	28	106
1960 to 1969 -----	46	—	91	93	17	4	37	23	23
1950 to 1959 -----	39	—	57	17	26	20	11	33	19
1940 to 1949 -----	—	—	—	10	—	—	12	7	4
1939 or earlier -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	8	11	—	9	—	—	7	—	4
1 bedroom -----	9	134	28	62	17	12	52	14	30
2 bedrooms -----	47	76	219	290	49	32	137	68	108
3 bedrooms -----	100	5	248	288	30	49	74	21	97
4 bedrooms -----	5	—	17	21	—	—	19	5	21
5 or more bedrooms -----	—	—	6	15	7	14	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	169	226	518	685	103	107	289	108	260
Source of water, public system or private company -----	169	226	124	216	—	22	31	—	4
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	169	226	36	55	6	29	31	—	14
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	6	8	—	—	11	5	6
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	6	8	—	—	11	5	6
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	87	11	15	104	61	83	11	14	4
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	—	—	299	371	14	19	179	94	174
Electricity -----	82	215	195	186	28	—	99	—	52
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	—	—	9	8	—	—	—	—	21
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	9
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	8	22	—	37	6	5	21	—	23
1 -----	38	97	255	191	44	37	83	50	100
2 -----	104	82	176	360	28	52	165	33	88
3 or more -----	19	25	87	97	25	13	20	25	49
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	89	5	429	597	74	69	240	81	222
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	105	123	7	—	89	13	16
1985 to 1988 -----	46	—	161	205	25	12	62	5	89
1980 to 1984 -----	5	5	103	189	27	42	57	9	56
1970 to 1979 -----	38	—	53	61	15	7	32	27	30
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	7	19	—	8	—	27	31
Renter-occupied housing units -----	80	221	89	59	29	38	49	27	38
1989 to March 1990 -----	59	197	60	59	13	22	24	21	20
1985 to 1988 -----	11	12	20	29	16	16	6	6	—
1980 to 1984 -----	—	12	—	—	—	—	14	—	14
1970 to 1979 -----	10	—	4	—	—	—	5	—	4
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	16	59	77	136	18	12	111	48	23
Householder 65 years and over -----	—	—	42	26	—	4	7	28	31
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	22	26	—	4	7	24	31
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	4	7	—	—	2	16	—
No vehicle available -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	169	226	512	677	103	107	278	103	254
1.00 or less persons per room -----	137	205	337	526	51	68	140	86	200
1.01 or more persons per room -----	32	21	175	151	52	39	138	17	54
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	6	8	—	—	11	5	6
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	6	8	—	—	—	5	6
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	42 886	78 889	20 420	18 826	25 992	18 622	21 470	19 839	29 968
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	23 638	18 049	10 423	14 322	24 323	15 732	11 593	11 597	15 486
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	7	45	191	276	42	45	151	47	68
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	138	223	26	16	114	26	59
Renter-occupied housing units -----	7	45	53	53	16	29	37	21	9

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Oato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa, TX MSA	Ector County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County					
		Total	Odessa city (pt.)	West Odessa COP	Tract 5	Tract 8	Tract 11	Tract 20	Tract 22	Tract 23
Specified owner-occupied housing units	4 525	4 525	3 653	548	70	21	462	434	51	15
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	2 212	2 212	1 945	203	48	8	308	158	5	9
Less than \$300	371	371	296	57	—	8	45	63	5	—
\$300 to \$399	521	521	491	12	12	—	85	61	—	—
\$400 to \$499	572	572	492	73	10	—	110	25	—	—
\$500 to \$599	242	242	220	10	13	—	18	6	—	—
\$600 to \$799	311	311	283	28	13	—	25	3	—	—
\$800 to \$999	131	131	123	8	—	—	10	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	55	55	31	15	—	—	15	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	9	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	432	432	431	443	520	275	423	331	258	1 750
Not mortgaged	2 313	2 313	1 708	345	22	13	154	276	46	6
Less than \$100	464	464	286	69	8	—	30	53	31	—
\$100 to \$199	1 351	1 351	1 053	186	—	13	89	179	6	—
\$200 to \$299	384	384	306	67	14	—	25	44	—	—
\$300 to \$399	75	75	24	23	—	—	—	—	9	6
\$400 to \$499	13	13	13	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
\$500 or more	26	26	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	143	143	145	141	217	164	148	133	100	325
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	2 266	2 266	1 768	323	18	13	164	268	44	—
Less than 20 percent	895	895	661	144	—	—	47	118	28	—
20 to 24 percent	279	279	234	24	5	5	23	43	4	—
25 to 29 percent	227	227	186	20	—	8	30	28	3	—
30 to 34 percent	151	151	120	19	—	—	7	13	—	—
35 percent or more	571	571	462	78	6	—	52	50	9	—
Not computed	143	143	105	38	7	—	5	16	—	—
Median	23.0	23.0	23.6	19.9	40.8	25.9	26.6	20.9	14.2	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	1 246	1 246	1 036	136	23	4	160	122	7	—
Less than 20 percent	916	916	742	106	15	4	123	119	7	—
20 to 24 percent	178	178	151	21	8	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	101	101	92	9	—	—	32	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	27	27	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	24	24	24	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.0	14.0	15.2	10.0	16.5	10.0	15.2	10.0	10.0	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	661	661	560	50	17	—	81	30	—	—
Less than 20 percent	551	551	450	50	10	—	66	30	—	—
20 to 24 percent	95	95	95	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	15	15	15	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	12.5	13.0	10.0	18.8	—	12.2	10.0	—	—
\$50,000 or more	352	352	289	39	12	4	57	14	—	15
Less than 20 percent	299	299	236	39	12	4	47	14	—	15
20 to 24 percent	53	53	53	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.6	10.6	11.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.8	10.0	—	15.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units	3 585	3 585	3 177	177	103	38	347	128	49	191
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	91	91	77	3	—	—	8	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	488	488	420	14	22	9	71	—	8	14
\$200 to \$299	1 415	1 415	1 279	41	6	22	110	59	32	88
\$300 to \$399	878	878	774	62	9	—	126	39	4	71
\$400 to \$499	294	294	253	29	13	7	19	4	—	9
\$500 to \$599	120	120	104	10	—	—	7	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749	28	28	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	21	21	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	250	250	221	18	53	—	6	26	5	—
Median (dollars)	273	273	273	310	213	236	267	291	255	277
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	1 467	1 467	1 256	100	75	29	202	82	29	47
Less than 20 percent	74	74	68	3	8	—	11	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	24	24	24	—	—	—	16	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	56	56	45	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent	52	52	38	9	—	—	14	9	5	—
35 percent or more	1 039	1 039	890	64	14	29	142	43	13	47
Not computed	222	222	191	24	53	—	19	30	4	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	36.5	50.0+	50.0+	45.7	35.3	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1 001	1 001	907	29	10	—	60	12	14	51
Less than 20 percent	389	389	354	6	10	—	31	8	14	16
20 to 24 percent	217	217	207	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
25 to 29 percent	119	119	97	6	—	—	—	—	—	10
30 to 34 percent	115	115	106	17	—	—	10	—	—	—
35 percent or more	113	113	106	—	—	—	19	4	—	8
Not computed	48	48	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.0	22.0	21.9	30.7	17.5	—	19.7	18.8	17.5	22.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	895	895	831	38	10	—	85	19	5	60
Less than 20 percent	635	635	584	25	5	—	62	19	5	60
20 to 24 percent	186	186	177	9	5	—	16	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	30	30	30	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	13	13	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	26	26	22	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.5	15.5	15.2	18.4	20.0	—	14.5	14.7	17.5	14.7
\$35,000 or more	222	222	183	10	8	9	—	15	1	33
Less than 20 percent	166	166	138	—	8	9	—	15	—	17
20 to 24 percent	19	19	9	10	—	—	—	—	—	9
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	37	37	36	—	—	—	—	—	1	7
Median	10.0	10.0	10.0	22.5	12.5	10.0	—	10.0	—	10.0

Table 43. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County—Con.					Odessa city (pt.), Ector County				
	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Tract 25.03	Tract 28	Tract 30	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	128	89	5	285	114	62	202	195	131	462
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	70	82	5	95	16	48	165	147	92	308
Less than \$300	—	—	—	20	—	—	8	36	—	45
\$300 to \$399	6	—	—	8	4	12	55	52	23	85
\$400 to \$499	16	21	—	27	—	10	62	39	5	110
\$500 to \$599	8	17	—	7	12	13	14	15	—	18
\$600 to \$799	29	15	—	7	—	13	26	5	34	25
\$800 to \$999	11	29	—	8	—	—	—	—	19	10
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	5	15	—	—	—	—	11	15
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	668	630	1 125	475	517	520	416	377	660	423
Not mortgaged	58	7	—	190	98	14	37	48	39	154
Less than \$100	34	—	—	58	21	—	—	—	—	30
\$100 to \$199	24	—	—	104	52	—	27	26	28	89
\$200 to \$299	—	7	—	28	6	14	10	15	6	25
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	7	5	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	100—	225	—	128	160	239	183	196	142	148
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	43	—	—	185	63	18	99	82	11	164
Less than 20 percent	22	—	—	95	28	—	2	15	4	47
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	24	12	5	6	10	—	23
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	10	—	23	7	7	30
30 to 34 percent	12	—	—	19	—	—	10	27	—	7
35 percent or more	9	—	—	38	13	6	52	16	—	52
Not computed	—	—	—	9	—	7	6	7	—	5
Median	19.8	—	—	19.3	21.5	40.8	50.0+	31.0	26.1	26.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	41	45	—	71	9	23	67	84	67	160
Less than 20 percent	22	37	—	61	9	15	53	55	27	123
20 to 24 percent	6	—	—	10	—	8	7	24	22	5
25 to 29 percent	8	8	—	—	—	—	7	—	10	32
30 to 34 percent	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	8	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0—	17.6	—	10.0—	10.0—	16.5	17.4	18.0	21.5	15.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	36	16	—	21	37	17	31	29	23	81
Less than 20 percent	19	5	—	21	37	10	27	29	18	66
20 to 24 percent	17	11	—	—	—	7	4	—	5	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.5	21.4	—	10.0—	11.7	18.8	13.6	15.2	15.9	12.2
\$50,000 or more	8	28	5	8	5	4	5	—	30	57
Less than 20 percent	8	10	5	8	5	4	5	—	22	47
20 to 24 percent	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	10
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.0	21.1	17.5	17.5	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	—	17.9	12.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units	55	80	221	88	129	103	140	178	150	347
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	11	—	15	—	—	8
\$100 to \$199	15	—	—	14	4	22	14	6	15	71
\$200 to \$299	12	16	120	24	75	6	31	96	42	110
\$300 to \$399	15	28	55	6	21	9	12	53	41	126
\$400 to \$499	5	19	34	29	12	13	40	10	10	19
\$500 to \$599	—	7	—	10	6	—	28	—	16	7
\$600 to \$749	5	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	3	—	—	5	—	53	—	13	14	6
Median (dollars)	273	364	277	340	235	213	346	273	338	267
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	17	7	45	47	32	75	67	61	42	202
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	3	8	—	—	—	11
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
25 to 29 percent	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	9	—	—	15	—	—	14
35 percent or more	10	7	45	23	29	14	38	49	35	142
Not computed	3	—	—	15	—	53	14	12	—	19
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	36.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	12	26	73	12	60	10	23	38	22	60
Less than 20 percent	—	16	29	6	34	10	—	8	15	31
20 to 24 percent	—	—	10	—	10	—	—	30	—	—
25 to 29 percent	12	—	12	6	5	—	23	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	11	—	11	—	—	—	7	10
35 percent or more	—	10	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	27.5	18.1	23.8	20.0	14.2	17.5	27.5	21.8	17.5	19.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	26	38	90	19	20	10	37	66	82	85
Less than 20 percent	21	38	46	10	8	5	—	66	44	62
20 to 24 percent	—	—	44	9	12	5	37	—	21	16
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	7
30 to 34 percent	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Median	14.4	16.7	19.8	19.7	20.8	20.0	22.5	14.0	14.4	14.5
\$35,000 or more	—	9	13	10	17	8	13	13	4	—
Less than 20 percent	—	9	13	—	17	8	13	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Median	—	12.5	10.0—	22.5	10.0—	12.5	12.5	—	12.5	—

Table 43. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.									
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18	Tract 19	Tract 20 (pt.)	Tract 23 (pt.)	
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	185	117	330	99	66	182	770	434	15	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage -----	111	81	165	70	41	23	163	158	9	
Less than \$300 -----	35	10	25	13	—	—	61	63	—	
\$300 to \$399 -----	44	9	57	14	—	—	50	61	—	
\$400 to \$499 -----	28	30	55	15	—	7	39	25	—	
\$500 to \$599 -----	—	17	20	28	30	16	—	6	—	
\$600 to \$799 -----	—	7	8	—	11	—	9	3	—	
\$800 to \$999 -----	4	8	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars) -----	353	436	401	477	557	532	338	331	1 750	
Not mortgaged -----	74	36	165	29	25	159	607	276	6	
Less than \$100 -----	5	9	12	14	9	40	114	53	—	
\$100 to \$199 -----	48	18	116	—	—	119	403	179	—	
\$200 to \$299 -----	15	9	37	15	16	—	61	44	—	
\$300 to \$399 -----	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	
\$500 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	
Median (dollars) -----	153	175	160	252	211	124	136	133	325	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000 -----	116	27	195	58	17	133	539	268	—	
Less than 20 percent -----	44	9	53	—	9	99	261	118	—	
20 to 24 percent -----	27	9	—	28	—	10	55	43	—	
25 to 29 percent -----	10	—	54	—	—	4	23	28	—	
30 to 34 percent -----	16	—	29	—	—	—	18	13	—	
35 percent or more -----	19	—	40	30	8	14	152	50	—	
Not computed -----	—	9	19	—	—	6	30	16	—	
Median -----	22.6	20.0	28.2	40.8	10.0—	14.6	19.5	20.9	—	
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	50	75	62	30	22	25	131	122	—	
Less than 20 percent -----	43	55	44	30	—	25	110	119	—	
20 to 24 percent -----	—	11	18	—	11	—	5	—	—	
25 to 29 percent -----	7	9	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	3	—	
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median -----	12.6	16.8	13.3	15.0	25.0	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	—	
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	—	—	53	11	11	17	93	30	—	
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	53	11	11	17	93	30	—	
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median -----	10.0—	20.3	10.0—	17.5	12.5	15.3	10.0—	10.0—	15.8	
\$50,000 or more -----	19	15	20	—	16	7	7	14	15	
Less than 20 percent -----	19	7	20	—	16	7	7	14	15	
20 to 24 percent -----	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median -----	10.0—	20.3	10.0—	17.5	12.5	15.3	10.0—	10.0—	15.8	
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	233	170	363	140	79	96	305	128	185	
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100 -----	19	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$100 to \$199 -----	39	42	100	15	—	10	51	—	14	
\$200 to \$299 -----	108	41	125	53	41	64	172	59	88	
\$300 to \$399 -----	30	77	39	57	18	22	26	39	65	
\$400 to \$499 -----	13	10	23	8	—	—	—	4	9	
\$500 to \$599 -----	9	—	7	7	12	—	—	—	—	
\$600 to \$749 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$750 to \$999 -----	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No cash rent -----	15	—	34	—	—	—	56	26	—	
Median (dollars) -----	251	301	213	302	296	241	247	291	272	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000 -----	81	58	144	81	36	45	123	82	47	
Less than 20 percent -----	4	—	35	—	—	10	—	—	—	
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent -----	15	—	11	—	12	—	—	9	—	
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more -----	51	46	71	70	24	35	117	43	47	
Not computed -----	11	12	19	11	—	—	6	30	—	
Median -----	48.3	50.0+	48.5	50.0+	50.0+	46.3	50.0+	45.7	50.0+	
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	97	62	135	49	6	19	140	12	51	
Less than 20 percent -----	50	14	61	8	—	—	62	8	16	
20 to 24 percent -----	31	31	34	14	—	19	21	—	17	
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	19	—	—	—	10	—	10	
30 to 34 percent -----	9	17	14	—	6	—	9	—	—	
35 percent or more -----	7	—	—	27	—	—	—	4	8	
Not computed -----	—	—	7	—	—	—	38	—	—	
Median -----	19.8	22.7	20.4	35.7	32.5	22.5	19.1	18.8	22.8	
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	51	50	70	—	31	32	12	19	54	
Less than 20 percent -----	39	41	49	—	17	32	12	19	54	
20 to 24 percent -----	12	9	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	7	—	6	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	
Not computed -----	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median -----	15.5	13.0	14.1	—	19.1	12.5	10.0—	14.7	13.8	
\$35,000 or more -----	4	—	14	10	6	—	30	15	33	
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	14	10	6	—	18	15	17	
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed -----	4	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	7	
Median -----	—	—	11.5	10.0—	17.5	—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	

Table 43. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.		West Odessa CDP, Ector County		Remainder of Ector County					
	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 27	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 25.01 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	89	5	263	285	28	21	51	71	114	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	82	5	108	95	13	8	5	13	16	
Less than \$300	—	—	37	20	5	8	5	—	—	
\$300 to \$399	—	—	4	8	8	—	—	6	4	
\$400 to \$499	21	—	46	27	—	—	—	7	—	
\$500 to \$599	17	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	12	
\$600 to \$799	15	—	21	7	—	—	—	—	—	
\$800 to \$999	29	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	5	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars)	630	1 125	425	475	359	275	258	454	517	
Not mortgaged	7	—	155	190	15	13	46	58	98	
Less than \$100	—	—	11	58	8	—	31	34	21	
\$100 to \$199	—	—	82	104	7	13	6	24	52	
\$200 to \$299	7	—	39	28	—	—	—	—	6	
\$300 to \$399	—	—	23	—	—	—	9	—	19	
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars)	225	—	163	128	100—	164	100—	100—	160	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	—	—	138	185	—	13	44	34	63	
Less than 20 percent	—	—	49	95	—	—	28	22	28	
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	24	—	5	4	—	12	
25 to 29 percent	—	—	20	—	—	8	3	—	10	
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	12	—	
35 percent or more	—	—	40	38	—	—	9	—	—	
Not computed	—	—	29	9	—	—	—	—	—	
Median	—	—	26.4	19.3	—	25.9	14.2	17.9	21.5	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	45	—	65	71	21	4	7	28	9	
Less than 20 percent	37	—	45	61	21	4	7	22	9	
20 to 24 percent	—	—	11	10	—	—	—	6	—	
25 to 29 percent	8	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median	17.6	—	13.8	10.0—	11.4	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	16	—	29	21	—	—	—	9	37	
Less than 20 percent	5	—	29	21	—	—	—	9	37	
20 to 24 percent	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median	21.4	—	10.0—	10.0—	—	—	—	10.0—	11.7	
\$50,000 or more	28	5	31	8	7	4	—	—	5	
Less than 20 percent	10	5	31	8	7	4	—	—	5	
20 to 24 percent	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median	21.1	17.5	10.0—	17.5	10.0—	10.0—	—	—	10.0—	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	80	221	89	88	29	38	49	27	38	
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	11	
\$100 to \$199	—	12	—	14	7	9	8	15	4	
\$200 to \$299	16	120	17	24	6	22	32	4	12	
\$300 to \$399	28	55	56	6	13	—	4	—	5	
\$400 to \$499	19	34	—	29	—	7	—	5	—	
\$500 to \$599	7	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	6	
\$600 to \$749	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No cash rent	—	—	13	5	3	—	5	3	—	
Median (dollars)	364	277	308	340	300	236	255	193	217	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	7	45	53	47	6	29	29	17	9	
Less than 20 percent	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	4	—	
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	9	—	—	5	—	—	
35 percent or more	7	45	41	23	6	29	13	10	6	
Not computed	—	—	9	15	—	—	4	3	—	
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	35.3	50.0+	50.0+	
\$10,000 to \$19,999	26	73	17	12	10	—	14	4	23	
Less than 20 percent	16	29	—	6	—	—	14	—	8	
20 to 24 percent	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	
25 to 29 percent	—	12	—	6	—	—	—	4	5	
30 to 34 percent	—	11	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more	10	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	
Median	18.1	23.8	32.5	20.0	12.5	—	17.5	27.5	21.7	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	38	90	19	19	—	—	5	6	—	
Less than 20 percent	38	46	15	10	—	—	5	6	—	
20 to 24 percent	—	44	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median	16.7	19.8	17.5	19.7	—	—	17.5	10.0—	—	
\$35,000 or more	9	13	—	10	13	9	1	—	6	
Less than 20 percent	9	13	—	10	13	9	—	—	6	
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Median	12.5	10.0—	—	22.5	10.0—	10.0—	—	—	17.5	

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa, TX MSA	Ector County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County				
		Total	Odessa city (pt.)	West Odessa CDP	Tract 5	Tract 8	Tract 11	Tract 22	Tract 23
Occupied housing units -----	30 277	30 277	23 041	3 942	1 374	401	968	346	1 198
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	56	56	54	—	2	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	854	854	378	256	6	23	—	26	14
1980 to 1984 -----	6 097	6 097	4 289	1 019	100	79	234	33	551
1970 to 1979 -----	7 233	7 233	4 703	1 551	268	102	163	127	619
1960 to 1969 -----	5 164	5 164	3 997	696	157	75	138	46	14
1950 to 1959 -----	8 470	8 470	7 605	284	804	90	318	83	—
1940 to 1949 -----	1 960	1 960	1 663	106	25	27	107	18	—
1939 or earlier -----	443	443	352	30	12	5	8	13	—
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	311	311	273	21	—	—	—	—	58
1 bedroom -----	3 594	3 594	3 223	171	40	26	76	28	357
2 bedrooms -----	8 378	8 378	5 789	1 386	259	158	260	118	349
3 bedrooms -----	15 437	15 437	11 825	2 061	977	189	612	171	331
4 bedrooms -----	2 306	2 306	1 754	267	95	28	11	26	94
5 or more bedrooms -----	251	251	177	36	3	—	9	3	9
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	30 162	30 162	22 963	3 930	1 374	383	955	346	1 198
Source of water, public system or private company -----	23 419	23 419	21 838	1 306	1 229	105	945	128	1 190
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	23 166	23 166	22 794	154	1 304	18	968	124	1 198
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	122	122	76	11	—	18	15	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	58	58	24	11	—	6	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	64	64	52	—	—	12	15	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	17 064	17 064	14 643	706	1 177	348	821	123	111
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	2 479	2 479	87	1 796	6	5	—	175	7
Electricity -----	10 538	10 538	8 227	1 372	191	37	147	48	1 080
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	18	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	94	94	17	44	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used -----	84	84	67	6	—	11	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	1 162	1 162	935	87	41	25	34	14	42
1 -----	11 110	11 110	8 940	1 181	453	175	456	82	546
2 -----	12 807	12 807	9 862	1 625	652	146	312	162	486
3 or more -----	5 198	5 198	3 304	1 049	228	55	166	88	124
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.6	2.1	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	20 703	20 703	14 792	3 296	1 092	282	656	276	480
1989 to March 1990 -----	1 869	1 869	1 270	355	78	44	44	24	86
1985 to 1988 -----	4 191	4 191	2 694	806	124	73	138	88	117
1980 to 1984 -----	3 947	3 947	2 447	889	166	25	101	46	218
1970 to 1979 -----	5 210	5 210	3 668	945	296	50	132	66	59
1969 or earlier -----	5 486	5 486	4 713	301	428	90	241	52	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	9 574	9 574	8 249	646	282	119	312	70	718
1989 to March 1990 -----	5 510	5 510	4 823	318	130	75	219	33	537
1985 to 1988 -----	3 053	3 053	2 585	254	119	44	40	22	168
1980 to 1984 -----	728	728	586	57	24	—	53	7	6
1970 to 1979 -----	190	190	165	17	9	—	—	5	7
1969 or earlier -----	93	93	90	—	—	—	—	3	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	1 862	1 862	1 296	262	31	67	121	49	144
Householder 65 years and over -----	6 112	6 112	5 027	502	331	75	238	56	122
Owner-occupied housing units -----	5 321	5 321	4 296	472	302	75	206	49	98
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	30	30	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	85	85	51	9	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	565	565	463	31	23	19	—	3	7
Complete plumbing facilities -----	30 155	30 155	22 965	3 931	1 374	383	953	346	1 198
1.00 or less persons per room -----	29 300	29 300	22 500	3 726	1 354	356	918	321	1 171
1.01 or more persons per room -----	855	855	465	205	20	27	35	25	27
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	122	122	76	11	—	18	15	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	122	122	76	11	—	18	15	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	37 822	37 822	40 024	31 219	34 758	23 069	26 748	25 716	56 421
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	23 049	23 049	23 573	21 653	23 269	21 493	16 536	25 101	25 161
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	3 312	3 312	2 334	556	131	30	187	66	119
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 553	1 553	884	439	76	14	59	45	8
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 759	1 759	1 450	117	55	16	128	21	111

Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Ector County—Con.					Odessa city (pt.), Ector County		
	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Tract 25.03	Tract 28	Tract 30	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7
Occupied housing units	504	1 846	1 573	2 147	1 200	1 322	1 404	1 031
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	—	29	9	—	—	—	—	8
1985 to 1988	13	19	169	125	62	—	—	23
1980 to 1984	291	200	1 016	571	636	82	33	254
1970 to 1979	184	612	379	794	298	259	73	272
1960 to 1969	11	343	—	398	66	145	218	115
1950 to 1959	5	619	—	169	80	804	897	318
1940 to 1949	—	15	—	68	48	25	156	41
1939 or earlier	—	9	—	22	10	7	27	—
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	—	—	80	21	5	—	20	—
1 bedroom	72	115	523	111	270	40	34	254
2 bedrooms	90	143	588	771	411	237	750	275
3 bedrooms	331	1 490	371	1 083	423	949	556	445
4 bedrooms	11	98	11	148	84	93	44	53
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—	13	7	3	—	4
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	504	1 846	1 573	2 147	1 200	1 322	1 395	1 023
Source of water, public system or private company	499	1 707	1 573	1 009	515	1 229	1 329	884
Sewage disposal, public sewer	504	1 782	1 573	92	519	1 304	1 392	1 015
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	11	5	9	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	11	5	9	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	159	1 273	31	565	5	1 130	1 284	641
Battled, tank, or LP gas	7	5	—	942	271	6	17	4
Electricity	338	560	1 542	607	917	186	103	386
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	8	—	25	7	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	—	22	64	47	16	31	88	81
1	131	510	844	663	480	430	553	452
2	281	880	570	896	436	641	640	460
3 or more	92	434	95	541	268	220	123	38
Vehicles per household	2.0	2.0	1.4	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	254	1 489	303	1 786	648	1 048	1 002	613
1989 to March 1990	41	154	73	204	86	70	140	33
1985 to 1988	68	394	110	418	115	119	97	161
1980 to 1984	103	301	120	485	234	161	129	104
1970 to 1979	37	315	—	476	152	282	245	140
1969 or earlier	5	325	—	203	61	416	391	175
Renter-occupied housing units	250	357	1 270	361	552	274	402	418
1989 to March 1990	202	210	815	203	387	122	252	214
1985 to 1988	48	122	376	136	104	119	120	197
1980 to 1984	—	17	79	12	51	24	9	—
1970 to 1979	—	8	—	10	10	9	9	7
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	14	18	78	105	90	26	106	91
Householder 65 years and over	21	208	78	296	124	314	411	154
Owner-occupied housing units	21	199	59	282	111	285	387	136
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	9	15	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	5	10	17	10	13	49	43
Complete plumbing facilities	504	1 846	1 562	2 142	1 191	1 322	1 404	1 031
1.00 or less persons per room	491	1 824	1 511	2 006	1 160	1 302	1 330	1 025
1.01 or more persons per room	13	22	51	136	31	20	74	6
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	11	5	9	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	11	5	9	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	39 852	44 138	47 561	29 796	50 668	35 403	26 592	24 435
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	27 221	27 491	25 375	18 280	24 968	23 248	18 865	16 468
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	32	55	119	293	119	120	234	189
Owner-occupied housing units	17	23	—	220	50	65	97	98
Renter-occupied housing units	15	32	119	73	69	55	137	91

Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.							
	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 23 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 325	968	582	1 403	797	1 825	2 096	1 198
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	12	—	—	—	—	—	9	14
1980 to 1984	280	234	58	13	23	11	127	551
1970 to 1979	386	163	121	120	128	72	353	619
1960 to 1969	306	138	28	70	65	398	815	14
1950 to 1949	283	318	142	600	194	1 244	770	—
1940 to 1939	52	107	194	503	364	49	15	—
1939 or earlier	6	8	39	97	23	51	7	—
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	15	—	10	21	32	8	—	58
1 bedroom	225	76	198	169	125	125	257	357
2 bedrooms	270	260	216	462	422	466	277	349
3 bedrooms	725	612	123	606	194	1 064	1 238	331
4 bedrooms	90	11	29	139	24	126	286	94
5 or more bedrooms	—	9	6	6	—	36	38	9
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	1 325	955	574	1 379	787	1 825	2 096	1 198
Source of water, public system or private company	1 280	945	563	1 349	644	1 681	2 026	1 190
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 307	968	566	1 396	797	1 825	2 096	1 198
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	15	13	24	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	15	—	24	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	594	821	473	1 285	736	1 586	1 494	111
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	6	—	—	—	—	7	—	7
Electricity	699	147	109	85	61	232	596	1 080
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	26	—	—	24	—	—	6	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	52	34	101	86	94	65	62	42
1	525	456	301	602	372	623	820	546
2	597	312	150	509	277	874	843	486
3 or more	151	166	30	206	54	263	371	124
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	836	656	273	993	507	1 410	1 482	480
1989 to March 1990	28	44	19	34	36	85	106	86
1985 to 1988	163	138	14	75	100	259	286	117
1980 to 1984	150	101	35	125	10	176	209	218
1970 to 1979	230	132	56	277	131	280	426	59
1969 or earlier	265	241	149	482	230	610	455	—
Renter-occupied housing units	489	312	309	410	290	415	614	718
1989 to March 1990	258	219	154	202	166	189	264	537
1985 to 1988	148	40	82	157	52	164	276	168
1980 to 1984	66	53	58	36	31	37	25	6
1970 to 1979	17	—	15	—	14	17	35	7
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	15	27	8	14	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	43	121	106	100	176	59	99	144
Householder 65 years and over	368	238	212	517	300	596	457	122
Owner-occupied housing units	256	206	124	478	260	544	378	98
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	18	—	20	—	—	—
No vehicle available	42	—	79	55	47	32	17	7
Complete plumbing facilities	1 325	953	569	1 379	797	1 825	2 096	1 198
1.00 or less persons per room	1 314	918	552	1 339	762	1 813	2 073	1 171
1.01 or more persons per room	11	35	17	40	35	12	23	27
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	15	13	24	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	15	13	24	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	37 028	26 748	26 107	34 906	18 639	35 424	43 298	56 421
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 424	16 536	14 620	18 664	13 070	21 375	22 588	25 161
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	103	187	184	157	187	146	151	119
Owner-occupied housing units	54	59	41	53	79	80	42	8
Renter-occupied housing units	49	128	143	104	108	66	109	111

Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.		West Odessa CDP, Ector County		Remainder of Ector County			
	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 27	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 799	1 573	1 785	2 147	886	401	341	680
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	29	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	11	169	131	125	38	23	26	30
1980 to 1984	179	1 016	448	571	210	79	33	201
1970 to 1979	603	379	757	794	232	102	127	250
1960 to 1969	343	—	296	398	154	75	44	66
1950 to 1959	619	—	115	169	191	90	83	80
1940 to 1949	15	—	38	68	40	27	18	48
1939 or earlier	—	—	—	22	21	5	10	5
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	—	80	—	21	12	—	—	5
1 bedroom	115	523	60	111	36	26	28	17
2 bedrooms	120	588	608	771	298	158	116	190
3 bedrooms	1 466	371	978	1 083	422	189	171	377
4 bedrooms	98	11	119	148	97	28	26	84
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	20	13	21	—	—	7
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	1 799	1 573	1 773	2 147	886	383	341	680
Source of water, public system or private company	1 707	1 573	295	1 009	10	105	126	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 782	1 573	62	92	14	18	124	4
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	11	6	5	8	18	—	9
Owner-occupied housing units	—	11	6	5	8	6	—	9
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	1 243	31	134	565	474	348	121	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	5	—	851	942	120	5	172	271
Electricity	543	1 542	765	607	275	37	48	402
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	10	8	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	8	—	19	25	17	—	—	7
No fuel used	—	—	6	—	—	11	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	13	64	40	47	35	25	14	10
1	496	844	516	663	225	175	80	149
2	865	570	729	896	309	146	162	290
3 or more	425	95	500	541	317	55	85	231
Vehicles per household	2.0	1.4	2.1	2.0	2.2	1.6	2.1	2.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	1 456	303	1 510	1 786	717	282	276	607
1989 to March 1990	154	73	151	204	60	44	24	54
1985 to 1988	377	110	388	418	190	73	88	115
1980 to 1984	285	120	404	485	169	25	46	225
1970 to 1979	315	—	469	476	162	50	66	152
1969 or earlier	325	—	98	203	136	90	52	61
Renter-occupied housing units	343	1 270	275	361	169	119	65	73
1989 to March 1990	210	815	115	203	90	75	33	43
1985 to 1988	108	376	118	136	34	44	22	25
1980 to 1984	17	79	42	12	45	—	4	—
1970 to 1979	8	—	—	10	—	—	3	5
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	18	78	157	105	71	67	49	51
Householder 65 years and over	201	78	204	296	145	75	54	124
Owner-occupied housing units	192	59	190	282	133	75	49	111
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	9	10	—	—	15
No vehicle available	5	10	14	17	10	19	3	10
Complete plumbing facilities	1 799	1 562	1 779	2 142	878	383	341	671
1.00 or less persons per room	1 777	1 511	1 710	2 006	838	356	316	647
1.01 or more persons per room	22	51	69	136	40	27	25	24
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	11	6	5	8	18	—	9
1.00 or less persons per room	—	11	6	5	8	18	—	9
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	44 566	47 561	32 901	29 796	35 116	23 069	25 716	51 038
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	27 432	25 375	24 082	18 280	14 183	21 493	17 709	20 307
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	46	119	261	293	152	30	64	52
Owner-occupied housing units	14	—	219	220	70	14	45	41
Renter-occupied housing units	32	119	42	73	82	16	19	11

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa, TX MSA	Ector County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Ector County				
		Total	Odessa city (pt.)	West Odessa CDP	Tract 5	Tract 8	Tract 11	Tract 22	Tract 23
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	15 970	15 970	13 383	1 281	941	144	551	108	437
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage -----	8 662	8 662	7 495	630	565	32	263	31	340
Less than \$300 -----	946	946	861	18	149	5	78	2	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	956	956	843	68	71	—	36	15	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	1 124	1 124	924	100	75	10	59	14	—
\$500 to \$599 -----	1 152	1 152	1 023	86	97	6	42	—	6
\$600 to \$799 -----	2 157	2 157	1 848	194	103	11	37	—	45
\$800 to \$999 -----	1 171	1 171	1 013	81	46	—	11	—	134
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	930	930	773	83	18	—	—	—	132
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	160	160	148	—	6	—	—	—	16
\$2,000 or more -----	66	66	62	—	—	—	—	—	7
Median (dollars) -----	613	613	610	630	487	508	444	348	977
Not mortgaged -----	7 308	7 308	5 888	651	376	112	288	77	97
Less than \$100 -----	672	672	522	57	9	32	37	12	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	3 185	3 185	2 510	294	237	63	139	40	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	2 175	2 175	1 798	218	103	17	92	21	35
\$300 to \$399 -----	684	684	538	61	27	—	6	4	20
\$400 to \$499 -----	361	361	306	21	—	—	—	—	15
\$500 or more -----	231	231	214	—	—	—	14	—	27
Median (dollars) -----	194	194	196	192	182	150	182	174	384
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000 -----	4 224	4 224	3 443	349	219	78	273	46	45
Less than 20 percent -----	1 849	1 849	1 476	167	116	56	141	21	6
20 to 24 percent -----	541	541	458	48	20	16	39	2	—
25 to 29 percent -----	420	420	378	16	—	—	38	3	12
30 to 34 percent -----	225	225	185	6	11	—	18	2	—
35 percent or more -----	1 075	1 075	868	104	66	6	37	10	19
Not computed -----	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	8	8
Median -----	21.9	21.9	22.3	20.4	19.1	14.3	19.5	19.4	35.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	3 978	3 978	3 266	372	359	44	150	43	51
Less than 20 percent -----	2 613	2 613	2 143	236	269	33	92	43	6
20 to 24 percent -----	520	520	411	66	34	6	7	—	9
25 to 29 percent -----	348	348	310	15	9	5	44	—	6
30 to 34 percent -----	200	200	179	—	11	—	—	—	11
35 percent or more -----	297	297	223	55	36	—	7	—	19
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	14.9	14.9	15.3	14.9	13.3	10.0	15.5	10.2	32.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	3 291	3 291	2 756	295	291	12	75	14	59
Less than 20 percent -----	2 365	2 365	1 934	256	189	6	57	14	11
20 to 24 percent -----	545	545	503	29	34	—	18	—	9
25 to 29 percent -----	266	266	231	8	—	—	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent -----	49	49	32	10	—	—	—	—	14
35 percent or more -----	60	60	56	—	—	—	—	—	19
Not computed -----	6	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Median -----	15.0	15.0	15.3	15.0	13.4	11.3	10.0	10.0	31.3
\$50,000 or more -----	4 477	4 477	3 918	265	132	10	53	5	282
Less than 20 percent -----	3 820	3 820	3 358	221	120	10	53	5	202
20 to 24 percent -----	410	410	343	32	6	—	—	—	45
25 to 29 percent -----	135	135	116	12	—	—	—	—	12
30 to 34 percent -----	57	57	50	—	—	—	—	—	23
35 percent or more -----	55	55	51	—	6	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	11.0	11.0	11.0	12.2	10.0	10.8	10.0	10.0	17.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	9 521	9 521	8 244	638	282	106	312	54	718
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100 -----	126	126	101	13	—	—	14	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	622	622	514	32	—	11	30	2	50
\$200 to \$299 -----	2 839	2 839	2 612	118	13	6	98	3	319
\$300 to \$399 -----	2 459	2 459	2 009	235	116	41	77	21	186
\$400 to \$499 -----	1 388	1 388	1 269	65	53	24	63	—	42
\$500 to \$599 -----	596	596	551	24	20	—	11	—	22
\$600 to \$749 -----	623	623	578	32	28	—	19	—	53
\$750 to \$999 -----	209	209	203	—	22	—	—	—	26
\$1,000 or more -----	90	90	76	—	—	—	—	—	14
No cash rent -----	569	569	331	119	15	24	—	28	6
Median (dollars) -----	330	330	330	344	392	325	313	314	297
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000 -----	2 166	2 166	1 799	158	65	16	153	20	147
Less than 20 percent -----	32	32	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	97	97	82	—	—	—	—	2	—
25 to 29 percent -----	142	142	142	—	—	—	15	—	13
30 to 34 percent -----	103	103	92	—	—	—	—	—	5
35 percent or more -----	1 437	1 437	1 202	110	46	16	105	3	129
Not computed -----	355	355	249	48	19	—	33	15	—
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	49.6	50.0+	48.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	48.8
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	2 671	2 671	2 307	173	54	57	46	19	193
Less than 20 percent -----	620	620	544	56	9	17	14	—	49
20 to 24 percent -----	604	604	544	44	15	—	14	—	35
25 to 29 percent -----	450	450	392	30	6	16	—	1	67
30 to 34 percent -----	363	363	348	9	9	12	9	3	25
35 percent or more -----	506	506	456	43	15	—	9	7	17
Not computed -----	128	128	81	—	—	12	—	8	—
Median -----	25.5	25.5	26.1	23.5	27.5	26.7	23.2	36.1	25.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	2 927	2 927	2 523	212	97	21	93	12	269
Less than 20 percent -----	1 769	1 769	1 605	77	56	9	66	10	196
20 to 24 percent -----	591	591	441	80	16	12	7	—	30
25 to 29 percent -----	330	330	315	7	19	—	20	—	19
30 to 34 percent -----	62	62	46	8	—	—	—	—	11
35 percent or more -----	73	73	63	—	6	—	—	—	7
Not computed -----	102	102	53	40	—	—	—	2	6
Median -----	17.8	17.8	17.5	20.6	18.8	20.6	17.4	15.8	16.7
\$35,000 or more -----	1 757	1 757	1 615	95	66	12	20	3	109
Less than 20 percent -----	1 453	1 453	1 365	59	41	—	20	—	85
20 to 24 percent -----	157	157	157	—	9	—	—	—	24
25 to 29 percent -----	28	28	25	—	16	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	113	113	62	36	—	12	—	3	—
Median -----	13.3	13.3	13.4	11.9	17.6	—	10.0	—	12.6

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Ector County—Con.					Odessa city (pt.), Ector County		
	Tract 25.01	Tract 25.02	Tract 25.03	Tract 28	Tract 30	Tract 5 (pt.)	Tract 6	Tract 7
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	254	1 342	294	693	415	924	934	297
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	238	974	243	310	231	559	371	130
Less than \$300.....	—	76	—	18	19	143	70	33
\$300 to \$399.....	5	127	—	53	7	71	101	18
\$400 to \$499.....	20	108	—	40	18	75	89	62
\$500 to \$599.....	39	95	9	41	31	97	57	9
\$600 to \$799.....	125	320	87	94	83	103	49	8
\$800 to \$999.....	37	177	87	19	53	46	5	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	12	71	60	45	11	18	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	5	6	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	692	656	838	606	683	490	417	423
Not mortgaged.....	16	368	51	383	184	365	563	167
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	28	7	9	106	25
\$100 to \$199.....	6	68	20	181	67	226	382	102
\$200 to \$299.....	5	237	8	111	53	103	75	40
\$300 to \$399.....	—	41	10	52	24	27	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	8	13	11	23	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	5	14	—	—	10	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	220	237	284	191	217	183	145	138
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	47	211	10	209	88	208	440	112
Less than 20 percent.....	—	44	—	102	26	111	248	66
20 to 24 percent.....	6	43	10	27	—	20	29	8
25 to 29 percent.....	—	31	—	16	12	—	43	9
30 to 34 percent.....	—	15	—	6	10	11	33	9
35 percent or more.....	41	78	—	50	20	60	79	20
Not computed.....	—	—	—	8	20	6	8	—
Median.....	50.0+	28.0	22.5	19.7	28.3	19.0	18.0	18.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	33	314	68	231	100	359	251	96
Less than 20 percent.....	5	176	20	162	57	269	199	86
20 to 24 percent.....	—	56	12	30	11	34	30	—
25 to 29 percent.....	6	46	18	7	7	9	16	10
30 to 34 percent.....	22	19	18	—	14	11	6	—
35 percent or more.....	—	17	—	32	11	36	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	31.3	18.2	25.6	13.0	12.5	13.3	13.8	11.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	108	347	78	125	107	225	135	73
Less than 20 percent.....	52	234	21	108	55	183	119	73
20 to 24 percent.....	40	66	15	17	27	34	16	—
25 to 29 percent.....	16	38	33	—	21	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	9	9	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.2	16.9	25.5	15.4	19.6	13.9	11.9	12.6
\$50,000 or more.....	66	470	138	128	120	132	108	16
Less than 20 percent.....	53	435	88	102	105	120	108	16
20 to 24 percent.....	7	35	28	14	11	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	6	—	22	12	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	4	6	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.7	14.2	18.4	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	250	357	1 270	361	539	274	402	418
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	13	11	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	42	11	42	22	—	15	15	30
\$200 to \$299.....	43	98	436	51	263	13	89	158
\$300 to \$399.....	49	73	437	141	191	108	152	155
\$400 to \$499.....	18	41	242	54	16	53	86	68
\$500 to \$599.....	25	64	46	—	18	20	14	—
\$600 to \$749.....	40	53	21	8	5	28	34	—
\$750 to \$999.....	26	9	34	—	6	22	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	7	8	12	72	25	15	12	7
Median (dollars).....	343	389	328	345	290	394	349	311
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	36	—	131	100	79	65	139	121
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
20 to 24 percent.....	14	—	10	—	—	—	8	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	12	—	—	—	110	104
35 percent or more.....	22	—	100	78	59	46	110	13
Not computed.....	—	—	9	22	20	19	12	—
Median.....	37.9	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	48.2	48.4	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	62	122	324	93	178	54	100	148
Less than 20 percent.....	13	39	41	31	59	9	9	48
20 to 24 percent.....	21	39	62	33	46	15	16	49
25 to 29 percent.....	—	9	88	16	—	6	6	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	11	82	—	47	9	—	—
35 percent or more.....	21	16	39	13	15	15	69	51
Not computed.....	7	8	12	—	11	—	—	—
Median.....	23.5	22.3	28.0	22.3	22.7	27.5	40.6	22.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	84	136	540	136	163	89	132	149
Less than 20 percent.....	54	52	412	25	137	56	93	121
20 to 24 percent.....	—	60	103	74	11	8	25	16
25 to 29 percent.....	19	16	25	—	8	19	14	12
30 to 34 percent.....	6	8	—	8	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	5	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	29	7	—	—	—
Median.....	16.7	21.3	16.2	21.9	14.5	18.2	17.3	14.1
\$35,000 or more.....	68	99	275	32	119	66	31	—
Less than 20 percent.....	58	82	254	11	116	41	31	—
20 to 24 percent.....	10	17	21	—	—	9	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	3	16	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.8	15.6	12.6	12.5	10.0	17.6	11.3	—

Table 45. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.							
	Tract 10	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 23 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	809	551	260	923	434	1 312	1 398	437
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage -----	495	263	47	342	85	606	882	340
Less than \$300 -----	32	78	6	37	50	65	116	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	61	36	19	68	12	60	102	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	60	59	12	22	23	153	66	—
\$500 to \$599 -----	74	42	10	84	—	99	165	6
\$600 to \$799 -----	170	37	—	74	—	142	201	45
\$800 to \$999 -----	68	11	—	22	—	54	118	134
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	30	—	—	23	—	14	84	132
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	—	—	12	—	19	9	16
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	7
Median (dollars) -----	622	444	393	555	240	538	595	977
Not mortgaged -----	314	288	213	581	349	706	516	97
Less than \$100 -----	24	37	37	48	93	81	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	145	139	90	337	239	305	111	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	113	92	81	130	17	225	240	35
\$300 to \$399 -----	25	6	5	34	—	78	66	20
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—	—	32	—	17	65	15
\$500 or more -----	7	14	—	—	—	—	34	27
Median (dollars) -----	191	182	168	166	124	191	246	384
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000 -----	264	273	146	304	252	336	210	45
Less than 20 percent -----	97	141	57	146	170	163	51	6
20 to 24 percent -----	57	39	22	40	28	31	40	—
25 to 29 percent -----	45	38	26	23	25	41	18	12
30 to 34 percent -----	12	18	15	15	—	—	19	—
35 percent or more -----	46	37	20	80	—	94	82	19
Not computed -----	7	—	3	—	—	7	—	8
Median -----	22.8	19.5	23.3	20.7	13.4	20.2	28.9	35.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	189	150	42	235	153	413	356	51
Less than 20 percent -----	108	92	37	177	130	303	230	6
20 to 24 percent -----	47	7	17	23	—	51	42	9
25 to 29 percent -----	7	44	—	32	—	26	21	6
30 to 34 percent -----	11	—	5	—	—	7	20	11
35 percent or more -----	16	7	—	9	—	26	43	19
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	18.2	15.5	11.8	13.6	10.0—	15.8	14.3	32.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	151	75	44	185	19	231	352	59
Less than 20 percent -----	98	57	44	150	19	197	244	11
20 to 24 percent -----	30	18	—	35	—	13	71	9
25 to 29 percent -----	23	—	—	—	—	21	31	6
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	19
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	18.2	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	11.3	15.1	31.3
\$50,000 or more -----	205	53	28	199	10	332	480	282
Less than 20 percent -----	198	53	28	173	10	325	380	202
20 to 24 percent -----	7	—	—	14	—	7	41	45
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	12	—	—	32	12
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	23
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	11.7	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	11.1	17.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	489	312	309	410	290	415	614	718
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100 -----	21	14	55	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	85	30	80	29	13	10	32	50
\$200 to \$299 -----	140	98	87	146	115	115	241	319
\$300 to \$399 -----	83	77	40	46	63	91	36	186
\$400 to \$499 -----	48	63	27	98	42	65	126	91
\$500 to \$599 -----	31	11	12	19	—	20	84	22
\$600 to \$749 -----	52	19	8	11	—	65	41	53
\$750 to \$999 -----	7	—	—	4	—	—	16	26
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—	—	6	15	—	9	14
No cash rent -----	22	—	—	51	42	49	29	6
Median (dollars) -----	289	313	242	328	295	376	318	297
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000 -----	117	153	151	177	103	94	151	147
Less than 20 percent -----	21	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	27	—	31	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	12	15	35	46	13	—	—	13
30 to 34 percent -----	6	—	27	11	—	—	9	5
35 percent or more -----	40	105	41	80	55	79	119	129
Not computed -----	11	33	10	40	35	15	23	—
Median -----	27.1	50.0+	29.6	45.7	44.7	50.0+	50.0+	48.8
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	147	46	82	117	127	139	163	193
Less than 20 percent -----	61	23	28	24	16	16	17	49
20 to 24 percent -----	31	14	29	38	23	38	30	35
25 to 29 percent -----	24	—	14	19	21	23	45	67
30 to 34 percent -----	7	9	16	7	13	32	23	25
35 percent or more -----	18	9	—	25	39	17	36	17
Not computed -----	6	—	—	—	7	13	12	—
Median -----	21.5	23.2	23.1	24.0	28.1	27.0	28.2	25.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	107	93	50	38	60	116	148	269
Less than 20 percent -----	74	66	34	14	16	47	102	196
20 to 24 percent -----	12	7	16	14	15	27	22	30
25 to 29 percent -----	21	20	—	10	—	35	24	19
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	7
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	14	7	—	6
Median -----	17.2	17.4	17.0	21.8	22.3	21.4	15.9	16.7
\$35,000 or more -----	118	20	26	78	—	66	152	109
Less than 20 percent -----	91	20	18	50	—	52	125	85
20 to 24 percent -----	17	—	8	7	—	—	8	24
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	10	—	—	21	—	14	4	—
Median -----	13.3	10.0—	12.9	12.8	—	15.5	13.5	12.6

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Odessa city (pt.), Ector County—Con.		West Odessa COP, Ector County		Remainder of Ector County			
	Tract 25.02 (pt.)	Tract 25.03 (pt.)	Tract 27	Tract 28 (pt.)	Tract 1	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 22 (pt.)	Tract 30 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 325	294	588	693	403	144	108	385
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	957	243	320	310	194	32	31	208
Less than \$300	76	—	—	18	30	5	2	19
\$300 to \$399	127	—	15	53	23	—	15	7
\$400 to \$499	99	—	60	40	20	10	14	18
\$500 to \$599	87	9	45	41	—	6	—	22
\$600 to \$799	320	87	100	94	21	11	—	83
\$800 to \$999	177	87	62	19	38	—	—	39
\$1,000 to \$1,499	71	60	38	45	55	—	—	11
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	5
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Median (dollars)	660	838	644	606	819	508	348	679
Not mortgaged	368	51	268	383	209	112	77	177
Less than \$100	—	—	29	28	6	32	12	7
\$100 to \$199	68	20	113	181	94	63	40	67
\$200 to \$299	237	8	107	111	38	17	21	53
\$300 to \$399	41	10	9	52	58	—	4	17
\$400 to \$499	8	13	10	11	6	—	—	23
\$500 or more	14	—	—	—	7	—	—	10
Median (dollars)	237	284	193	191	210	150	174	214
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	211	10	140	209	107	78	46	79
Less than 20 percent	44	—	65	102	22	56	21	26
20 to 24 percent	43	10	21	27	10	16	2	—
25 to 29 percent	31	—	—	16	5	—	3	12
30 to 34 percent	15	—	—	6	11	—	2	10
35 percent or more	78	—	54	50	50	6	10	20
Not computed	—	—	—	8	9	—	8	11
Median	28.0	22.5	21.2	19.7	35.2	14.3	19.4	28.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	305	68	141	231	83	44	43	100
Less than 20 percent	176	20	74	162	68	33	43	57
20 to 24 percent	47	12	36	30	4	6	—	11
25 to 29 percent	46	18	8	7	11	5	—	7
30 to 34 percent	19	18	—	—	—	—	—	14
35 percent or more	17	—	23	32	—	—	—	11
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.8	25.6	19.2	13.0	11.4	10.0	10.2	12.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	347	78	170	125	81	12	14	93
Less than 20 percent	234	21	148	108	60	6	14	55
20 to 24 percent	66	15	12	17	—	—	—	13
25 to 29 percent	38	33	—	—	14	—	—	21
30 to 34 percent	9	9	10	—	7	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Median	16.9	25.5	13.5	15.4	10.2	11.3	10.0	17.5
\$50,000 or more	462	138	137	128	132	10	5	113
Less than 20 percent	427	88	119	102	94	10	5	98
20 to 24 percent	35	28	18	14	24	—	—	11
25 to 29 percent	—	22	—	12	7	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.4	18.4	14.0	10.0	14.5	10.8	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	343	1 270	275	361	163	106	52	65
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	—	—	13	12	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	11	42	10	22	13	11	2	—
\$200 to \$299	98	436	67	51	30	6	3	19
\$300 to \$399	59	437	94	141	51	41	21	6
\$400 to \$499	41	242	11	54	7	24	—	7
\$500 to \$599	64	46	24	—	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749	53	21	24	8	8	—	—	5
\$750 to \$999	9	34	—	—	—	—	—	6
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	4
No cash rent	8	12	45	72	32	24	26	18
Median (dollars)	399	328	341	345	317	325	314	394
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	—	131	56	100	89	16	18	22
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	10	—	—	13	—	2	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	100	32	78	49	16	3	15
Not computed	—	9	24	22	27	—	13	7
Median	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	122	324	80	93	24	57	19	17
Less than 20 percent	39	41	31	—	—	17	—	6
20 to 24 percent	39	62	11	33	16	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	9	88	14	16	—	16	1	—
30 to 34 percent	11	82	—	—	—	12	3	—
35 percent or more	16	39	30	13	—	7	—	—
Not computed	8	12	—	—	8	12	8	11
Median	22.3	28.0	26.4	22.3	22.5	26.7	36.1	17.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	122	540	76	136	34	21	12	20
Less than 20 percent	38	412	52	25	9	9	10	12
20 to 24 percent	60	103	6	74	—	12	—	—
25 to 29 percent	16	25	7	—	—	—	—	8
30 to 34 percent	8	—	—	8	8	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	11	29	7	—	2	—
Median	21.9	16.2	16.1	21.9	32.8	20.6	15.8	18.3
\$35,000 or more	99	275	63	32	16	12	3	6
Less than 20 percent	82	254	48	11	16	—	—	3
20 to 24 percent	17	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	15	21	—	12	3	—
Median	15.6	12.6	11.6	12.5	10.0	—	—	22.5

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Odessa, TX MSA	118 934	13.0	48 789	13.1	ODESSA CITY (PT.), ECTOR COUNTY—Con.				
ECTOR COUNTY					Tract 17	5 869	11.7	2 555	11.9
Total	118 934	13.0	48 789	13.1	Tract 18	2 395	16.5	1 110	15.3
Odessa city (pt.)	89 504	13.0	37 664	13.1	Tract 19	6 096	11.9	2 111	11.5
West Odessa CDP	16 568	10.7	5 978	11.0	Tract 20 (pt.)	3 330	16.4	1 041	16.0
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN ECTOR COUNTY					Tract 23 (pt.)	3 132	15.1	1 786	15.8
Tract 3	1 843	13.5	850	14.2	Tract 24	4 724	14.9	1 975	14.9
Tract 5	4 644	15.3	1 816	15.7	Tract 25 01 (pt.)	1 754	16.4	709	15.7
Tract 8	1 421	15.5	698	16.2	Tract 25 02 (pt.)	5 874	11.5	2 216	11.7
Tract 9	1 365	13.3	463	14.7	Tract 25 03 (pt.)	3 501	10.9	1 950	10.7
Tract 11	6 433	11.5	2 255	11.8	Tract 28 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 20	3 335	16.5	1 042	16.1	Tract 29	2 937	16.3	1 299	15.5
Tract 22	2 361	19.1	821	21.3	Tract 30 (pt.)	1 249	11.8	844	10.3
Tract 23	3 152	15.1	1 794	15.8	WEST ODESSA CDP, ECTOR COUNTY				
Tract 25 01	2 219	16.0	844	16.0	Tract 8 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 25 02	5 959	11.6	2 260	11.8	Tract 22 (pt.)	9	55.6	5	40.0
Tract 25 03	3 501	10.9	1 950	10.7	Tract 27	7 391	10.8	2 658	10.9
Tract 28	9 166	10.5	3 314	11.0	Tract 28 (pt.)	9 166	10.5	3 314	11.0
Tract 30	4 260	14.6	1 901	13.3	Tract 30 (pt.)	2	100.0	1	100.0
ODESSA CITY (PT.), ECTOR COUNTY					REMAINDER OF ECTOR COUNTY				
Tract 3 (pt.)	62	9.7	29	10.3	Tract 1	2 838	15.4	1 172	13.3
Tract 4	3 921	15.3	1 585	15.8	Tract 2	694	14.1	315	14.0
Tract 5 (pt.)	4 475	15.2	1 741	15.6	Tract 3 (pt.)	1 781	13.6	821	14.4
Tract 6	5 279	12.8	2 201	11.6	Tract 5 (pt.)	169	19.5	75	18.7
Tract 7	4 205	10.0	1 910	10.9	Tract 8 (pt.)	1 355	15.9	662	16.0
Tract 8 (pt.)	66	7.6	36	19.4	Tract 9 (pt.)	67	11.9	37	13.5
Tract 9 (pt.)	1 298	13.4	426	14.8	Tract 11 (pt.)	22	—	5	—
Tract 10	4 386	15.0	1 872	15.2	Tract 20 (pt.)	5	100.0	1	100.0
Tract 11 (pt.)	6 411	11.6	2 250	11.9	Tract 22 (pt.)	2 352	19.0	816	21.2
Tract 12	3 077	15.0	1 373	15.4	Tract 23 (pt.)	20	20.0	8	12.5
Tract 13	4 419	11.2	2 007	11.6	Tract 25 01 (pt.)	465	14.4	135	17.8
Tract 14	605	12.6	301	14.0	Tract 25 02 (pt.)	85	14.1	44	13.6
Tract 15	4 926	10.7	1 965	11.3	Tract 25 03 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 16	5 513	11.5	2 372	11.6	Tract 28 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
					Tract 30 (pt.)	3 009	15.7	1 056	15.5



APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

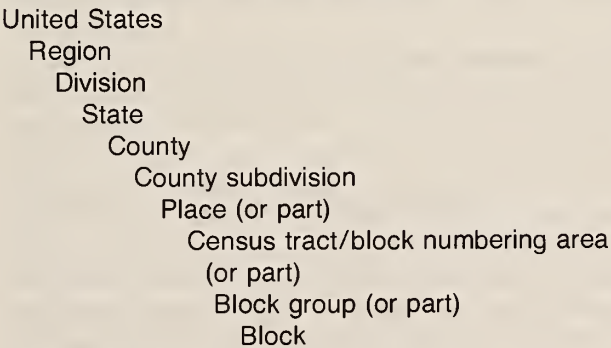
United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:



Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these “special rule” areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, “extended cities” were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels—although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in “other rural.”

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places (“central place”) and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory (“urban fringe”) that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as “Public” and “Private.”

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as “noninstitutional group quarters”)—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as “other persons in group quarters” when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes “community-based homes” that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as “Federal,” “State,” “Private,” and “Ownership not known.” Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as “Federal,” “State,” “Private,” or “Ownership not known.”

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as “Public,” “Private,” or “Ownership not known.”

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
All other languages	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—

Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—

The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.

3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years							
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310								
Under 65 years.....	6 451	\$6,451							
65 years and over.....	5,947	5,947							
Two persons.....	8,076								
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547						
Householder 65 years and over.....	7,501	7,495	8,515						
Three persons.....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990					
Four persons.....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619				
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572			
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259		
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828	
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230
Nine or more persons.....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933
									\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoa
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesia ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or “dropouts” and an unemployment rate for the “dropout” population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in “Educational Attainment,” “Employment Status,” and “School Enrollment and Type of School.” The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a “regular” public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to “include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree” as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either “public school, public college” or “private school, private college.” The instruction guide defines a public school as “any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.” Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the “public” and “private” circles are edited to the first entry, “public.”

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in “preprimary school,” “elementary or high school,” or “college” according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in “preprimary school,” which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in “college.” Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving “NO DIPLOMA” were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under “Educational Attainment.”)

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at “school, college, or any educational institution” was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include “night school” was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term “regular school” was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which “advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree.” Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term “regular school or college” and a similar, though expanded, definition of “regular” was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census’ use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase “regular school or college” and included instructions to “count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree.” Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two “Korean conflict” categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the “Vietnam era and Korean conflict” category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report “2 years”).

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, “September 1980 or later” was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as “Prevented from working” or “Not prevented from working.”

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as “Worked in 1989.” All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as “Did not work in 1989.” Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as “Did not work in 1989.”

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone’s usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers’ sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under “Usual Home Elsewhere.”)

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the “dwelling unit” concept. Although the term became “housing unit” and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on “persons in unit” show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase “persons in unit” is used for housing tabulations, “persons in households” for population items. Figures for “persons in unit” match those for “persons in household” for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. “Persons per occupied housing unit” is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

“Persons per room” is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of “Poverty Status in 1989” and “Income in 1989” under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan” if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)” if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under “Mortgage Status.”)

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. “No cash rent” units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the “No cash rent” category. “Rented for cash rent” includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as “type of structure”) were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, “seasonal/recreational/occasional use” combined vacant units classified in 1980 as “seasonal or migratory” and “held for occasional use.” Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as “price asked” for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent’s estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for “specified units” exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category “Less than \$10,000” is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category “\$500,000 or more”

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X} / \hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$\begin{aligned} 9948/9314 &= 1.07 \\ SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314} \right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/ RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/ VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20

Renter

White Householder
Householder of Hispanic origin
Rent
Less than \$100
\$100 to \$199
\$200 to \$299
\$300 to \$399
\$400 to \$499
\$500 to \$599
\$600 to \$749
\$750 to \$999
\$1,000 or more
No cash rent
Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110
Black Householder
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Householder of Other Race
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Vacant Housing Units
1 Vacant for rent
2 Vacant for sale
3 Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
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As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

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OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

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6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

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1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
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Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
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2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
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5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
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\$600 to \$749
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Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Householder of Other Race
Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Vacant Housing Units
Vacant for rent
Vacant for sale
Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Texas

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.6	2.3	1.3	1.1
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Ancestry.....	2.4	1.9	1.1	0.8
Place of birth.....	2.2	2.0	1.1	0.9
Citizenship.....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Residence in 1985.....	2.1	1.9	1.1	0.9
Year of entry.....	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.6
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.6
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.3	2.2	1.3	1.1
Household type.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Place of work.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
HOUSING				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5

APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.

APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3 – 11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
00 00 00	1 8 0 0 0 0	00 00 00	1 8 0 0 0 0
10 10 10	9 1 0 1 0	10 10 10	9 1 0 1 0
20 20	2 0 2 0	20 20	2 0 2 0
30 30	3 0 3 0	30 30	3 0 3 0
40 40	4 0 4 0	40 40	4 0 4 0
50 50	5 0 5 0	50 50	5 0 5 0
60 60	6 0 6 0	60 60	6 0 6 0
70 70	7 0 7 0	70 70	7 0 7 0
80 80	8 0 8 0	80 80	8 0 8 0
90 90	9 0 9 0	90 90	9 0 9 0

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1. If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on. If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.
4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be. If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. **Please do not print the race in the boxes.**

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank** or **cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This **property** is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

- 21a.** Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

- 23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

- b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No**, **already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No**, **temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No**, **other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description. Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About – Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started—and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana –
(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

	PERSON 1		PERSON 2	
	Last name		Last name	
	First name	Middle initial	First name	Middle initial
<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p> <p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>	
<p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>	
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>	
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/></p>		<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>6 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>7 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>8 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/></p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/></p>	
<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>	
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>	
<p>FOR CENSUS USE →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>		<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>	

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a-H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

PERSON 7	
Last name	
First name	Middle initial
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Husband/wife	<input type="radio"/> Brother/sister
<input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter	<input type="radio"/> Father/mother
<input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter	<input type="radio"/> Grandchild
	<input type="radio"/> Other relative
If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child	<input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner
<input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate	<input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative
<input type="radio"/> Male	<input type="radio"/> Female
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)	
a. Age	b. Year of birth
0 0 0 0 0 0	1 8 0 0 0 0
1 0 1 0 1 0	9 0 1 0 1 0
2 0 2 0	2 0 2 0
3 0 3 0	3 0 3 0
4 0 4 0	4 0 4 0
5 0 5 0	5 0 5 0
6 0 6 0	6 0 6 0
7 0 7 0	7 0 7 0
8 0 8 0	8 0 8 0
9 0 9 0	9 0 9 0
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Divorced <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Never married	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).

☐ No

b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).

☐ No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

☐ A mobile home or trailer
☐ A one-family house detached from any other house
☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses
☐ A building with 2 apartments
☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments
☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments
☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments
☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments
☐ A building with 50 or more apartments
☐ Other

H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

☐ 1 room
☐ 2 rooms
☐ 3 rooms
☐ 4 rooms
☐ 5 rooms
☐ 6 rooms
☐ 7 rooms
☐ 8 rooms
☐ 9 or more rooms

H4. Is this house or apartment —

☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?
☐ Rented for cash rent?
☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —
H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?

☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —
H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

☐ Less than \$10,000
☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999
☐ \$15,000 to \$19,999
☐ \$20,000 to \$24,999
☐ \$25,000 to \$29,999
☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999
☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999
☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999
☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999
☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999
☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999
☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999
☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999

☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999
☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999
☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999
☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999
☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999
☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999
☐ \$150,000 to \$174,999
☐ \$175,000 to \$199,999
☐ \$200,000 to \$249,999
☐ \$250,000 to \$299,999
☐ \$300,000 to \$399,999
☐ \$400,000 to \$499,999
☐ \$500,000 or more

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —
H7a. What is the monthly rent?

☐ Less than \$80
☐ \$80 to \$99
☐ \$100 to \$124
☐ \$125 to \$149
☐ \$150 to \$174
☐ \$175 to \$199
☐ \$200 to \$224
☐ \$225 to \$249
☐ \$250 to \$274
☐ \$275 to \$299
☐ \$300 to \$324
☐ \$325 to \$349
☐ \$350 to \$374

☐ \$375 to \$399
☐ \$400 to \$424
☐ \$425 to \$449
☐ \$450 to \$474
☐ \$475 to \$499
☐ \$500 to \$524
☐ \$525 to \$549
☐ \$550 to \$599
☐ \$600 to \$649
☐ \$650 to \$699
☐ \$700 to \$749
☐ \$750 to \$999
☐ \$1,000 or more

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

☐ Yes ☐ No

FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons	B. Type of unit	D. Months vacant	G. DO	ID
<input type="radio"/> Occupied <input type="radio"/> Vacant	<input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Cont'n <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more	<input type="radio"/> Complete after <input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> Q <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/> EN <input type="radio"/> JIC 1 <input type="radio"/> JIC 2	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
	C1. Vacancy status <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Other vacant	F. Cov. <input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1		

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">\$.00</div> Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">\$.00</div> Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">\$.00</div> Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">\$.00</div> Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 to H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
☐ Yes, contract to purchase
☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0

9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
●
1

9
8
7
6
●
5
4
3
2
1
0

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

☐ Car, truck, or van ☐ Motorcycle
☐ Bus or trolley bus ☐ Bicycle
☐ Streetcar or trolley car ☐ Walked
☐ Subway or elevated ☐ Worked at home
☐ Railroad ☐ Ferryboat ☐ Other method
☐ Taxicab ☐ Skip to 28

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

☐ Drove alone ☐ 5 people
☐ 2 people ☐ 6 people
☐ 3 people ☐ 7 to 9 people
☐ 4 people ☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

☐ a.m.
☐ p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

☐ 1990 ☐ 1980 to 1984
☐ 1989 ☐ 1979 or earlier
☐ 1988 ☐ Never worked
☐ 1985 to 1987

Go to 28

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer**a. For whom did this person work?**

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle — ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this?

Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Manufacturing ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)
☐ Wholesale trade
☐ Retail trade

29. Occupation**a. What kind of work was this person doing?**

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide.

If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

☐ None OR \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.



APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
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The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—

UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/LineTM files. TIGER/LineTM files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/LineTM files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People*: Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry*: Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction*: Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms*: Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments*: Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade*: Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations*: Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure—owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:
Education—enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work experience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3} States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B ^{2 3} States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C ³ U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
	D Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	B States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3} States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	B ³ Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C ³ U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	D CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

		Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNAs. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNAs	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	B	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas



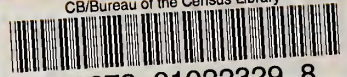
APPENDIX G.

Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).



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